

Kentucky Law Enforcement News

DECEMBER 2004 VOLUME 3, NUMBER 4

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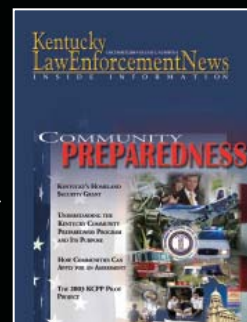
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About the Cover

The cover is an illustration, designed by Abbie Darst, that combines several elements involved in homeland security efforts throughout the Commonwealth. Included in the collage are sites that were assessed during the 2003 pilot project of the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program, as well as representations of law enforcement, government and emergency response operatives, which play an enormous role in protecting communities from terroristic attacks, and responding in the event of an attack.



Ernie Fletcher
Governor

Lt. Governor Stephen B. Pence
Justice and Public Safety
Cabinet Secretary

John W. Bizzack
Commissioner

Kentucky Law Enforcement News
is published by the
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety
Cabinet, and is
distributed free to the
Kentucky law enforcement and
criminal justice community.

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Printed with State Funds

The Kentucky Law Enforcement News (KLEN News) staff is in need of dynamic, law enforcement related photos for possible publication in the magazine. We are interested in photos that are representative of all aspects of the law enforcement profession.

We can use black-and-white glossy, color prints or digital images. If we choose to use a particular photo in our magazine, appropriate credit will be given to the photographer. Because we cannot accept responsibility for lost or damaged prints, please send duplicates, not original prints.

KLEN News staff can also publish upcoming events and meetings. Please include the event title, name of sponsoring agency, date and location of the event and contact information.

The KLEN News staff invites you to communicate with us via e-mail. Our e-mail address is DOCJT.KLENN@ky.gov. We would like to know your thoughts on contemporary law enforcement issues. Article submissions may vary in length from 500 to 2,000 words. We welcome your comments, questions and suggestions about the magazine. Please include your name, title and agency on all e-mail messages. Also, the magazine is available for viewing on the DOCJT Web page. The DOCJT home page address is <http://docjt.ky.gov>.

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New Programs Have Positive Effect on Law Enforcement Leadership

*John W. Bizzack, Commissioner
Department of Criminal Justice Training*

In past issues of the *Kentucky Law Enforcement News*, this section of the magazine has usually been reserved for commentary on issues of leadership. This edition continues that theme, but also announces three important new programs affecting the Kentucky law enforcement community related to the theme of this commentary.

Rewarding Behavior and Straight Thinking You Want Repeated

The number one rule of successful leadership is expecting and rewarding the behavior you want from others. Another central rule is remembering that quick solutions do not always provide the best or only resolution to a problem.

Oiling squeaky joints does not motivate. Rewarding those who spend time on solving problems, whether they created them or they simply came with the work, instead of making employees responsible for the problems does not inspire either. We always get more of the behavior we reward. The problem comes when we reward the wrong things.



Commissioner John Bizzack

Things that get rewarded get done. When we reward the behavior of working together, we develop quality. Quality is a matter of attitude, and it is measured by the cost of not doing things right the first time.

At the beginning of World War II as parachute technology was being quickly developed, failure was 5 percent, which means that one of 20 parachutes would not open. Obviously, this rate made it extremely difficult to encourage volunteers into airborne units and did little to enhance the morale of paratroopers in training. The problem was solved when the packers were required to jump with randomly selected parachutes they had packed. Successful openings increased to 100 percent. Quality is always rooted in attitude and demonstrated in dependability.

Often, in our need to react quickly on matters, we make the mistake of adopting solutions quickly as well: solutions that may seem, at the time, to be the best or even the only solution. A quick answer is all too often a poor one and may even be the worst one, so the problem is not solved, and could create even more problems.

Consistently applying the gift of straight thinking, regardless of the issue, is not all that common in business, politics, family or life in general. It's difficult to stop our minds from jumping to conclusions. Sometimes the conclusion we come to quickly is, in a more sober consideration, a rather lame idea.

We might not be able to keep our minds from jumping to conclusions, but we can delay our responses so that we are forced to think things through when expected to exercise leadership. The delayed response actually signals the kind of aptitude and straight thinking that situations require. This is different than indecisiveness or procrastination. A delayed response is simply a pause that allows you

to offer your best judgment, not your quickest reaction. This behavior teaches others to do the same thing as well, and it is the kind of behavior that should be rewarded.

Thinking out responses and remembering that things that get rewarded, get done, are always part of successful organizations and authentic leadership.

The Office of Drug Control Policy

In August 2004, Governor Ernie Fletcher announced the results of the 20-week Kentucky Drug Control Assessment Summit. The 500-page report may be accessed on the Internet at <http://ODCP.ky.gov>. The members of the Summit were officials from all disciplines that deal with and are responsible for substance abuse issues across the Commonwealth. The membership included private citizens, cabinet secretaries, department heads, criminal justice officials, public health officials and educators.

The 20-week assessment was designed to gather current data on which reasonable and pragmatic recommendations could be developed. The team traveled the state holding 16 public meetings while listening and gathering information about the current state of drug control programs and efforts to address the drug problem at the federal, state and local levels. More than 3,000 Kentuckians attended and provided information to the Summit. This was not a study, but an assessment of the problems faced by each domain and was the first of its kind in Kentucky.

In the report to the governor, the 51-member Summit panel agreed upon sweeping recommendations for change. Following in-depth review and discussions of the process and its recommendations, the governor agreed with the assessment.

As a result, the governor established the primary recommendation of the Summit, which was to centralize authority and responsibility on matters of substance abuse policy adopted by the state. This would assure that programs are outcome based, that they produce the desired results, are coordinated, and, most of all, balanced. This was accomplished by establishing the state's first Office of Drug Control Policy, something other states are already doing.

The root of most of the Summit recommendations was based on the finding that most state programs were individual and parochial in administration and operation without

the larger regard for how some programs literally imbalance the overall effort. There were duplications in services as well as gaps that have evolved as a result. There was no central clearinghouse to guide the good work that all concerned endeavored to accomplish.

The ODCP is not designed nor intended to take over authority or the ability of experts in various fields to administer their programs. It is designed to assure that all the programs are operating under the common sense premise that they should be producing results that are proven to work and balance out a more effective assault necessary to produce measurable results.

Naysayers protecting turf or traditionalists who are resistant

to change that can retool a less effective process and substitute a more promising strategy need to read this report. Nothing in the report or the newly adopted position of the administration on this issue suggests that law enforcement should play a diminished role. There is a

huge difference between being tough and being effective. The enormous support from the entire law enforcement community of the Summit's effort and its straightforward approach in proposing a more even balance in the overall effort, again illustrates the forward thinking and genuine leadership that exists at all levels of law enforcement in this state.

The ODCP and the difficult job of implementing change based on the recommendations of the Summit was not intended to be nor offered up as a panacea. Changing almost four decades of traditional response to a problem as serious as substance abuse is more than a challenge. It will take time, commitment and a deep rudder as well as constant education of those who do not see the advantage of a uniform strategy. Chiefs and sheriffs have been calling for this sort of approach for years. It's time to take advantage of the opportunity.

A New Initiative for the Law Enforcement Community

The Kentucky law enforcement community, its leadership and professional associations have notably evolved. A more galvanized law enforcement presence in issues affecting policing throughout the state has led to significant achievements over the past decade. There's always more work to do as we look for more ways to involve law enforcement leaders in the effort to progressively advance issues that affect policy in Kentucky.

The number one rule of successful leadership is expecting and rewarding the behavior you want from others.

See Changes, page 6

Changes: New Programs Starting in 2005

Governor Fletcher and Lt. Governor Stephen Pence, who also serves as secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, continue to look for more effective ways to further advance the role of the law enforcement community throughout Kentucky. The administration is identifying issues, proposing action plans and providing support for putting into action those issues important to public safety. Towards that end, the Kentucky Law Enforcement Issues Consortium is being created.

The Department of Criminal Justice Training announced the initiative to chiefs and sheriffs at the 2004 Command Decisions courses. KLIC will provide an open forum for Kentucky law enforcement executives to bring forth important issues facing Kentucky law enforcement for discussion, debate and action.

This initiative is not intended to usurp nor assume any of the responsibilities of the stated goals and objectives of any existing professional law enforcement association. The goal is to supplement and enhance the administration's involvement and ability to exchange ideas, give recommendations and generate more progressive initiatives directly with the governor and lieutenant governor.

The consortium membership will include leadership from professional associations as well as other chiefs, sheriffs and criminal justice professionals from across the state. They will meet in an informal atmosphere that is conducive to building communications, and they will formulate recommendations on a range of issues that affect public safety throughout the state.

Meetings, administrative support and coordination of the effort will be the responsibility of the DOCJT. Membership will be non-paid for a two-year period. A minimum of two official meetings a year will be planned. The meetings will also provide keynote speakers on hot topics in addition to meetings with the governor and lieutenant governor.

For more information about becoming an active participant in the consortium, please contact the commissioner's office at (859) 622-6165.

KLIC will provide an open forum for Kentucky law enforcement executives to bring forth important issues facing Kentucky law enforcement for discussion, debate and action.

Kentucky Leadership Institute: School of Strategic Leadership

DOCJT and Eastern Kentucky University, following extensive development and planning, have combined resources to offer a unique executive-educational-leadership school for Kentucky law enforcement. The DOCJT School of Strategic Leadership will offer courses that will provide executives the opportunity to expand their skills and knowledge to lead Kentucky law enforcement today and into the future.

The School of Strategic Leadership will consist of five graduate-level college courses. These courses will be taught on weekends, over a one-year period for a total of 200

hours of course time. Each course will begin in January. Spring and fall courses will be spread out over five weekends during each semester. A summer course will also be offered through the Internet with instructor meetings. Course credit will be offered at the graduate and undergraduate levels. Students will

be required to complete a Graduate Record Examination following the spring semester class. Successful completion of each semester will be required to advance to the next semester class.

The course is restricted to mid-level managers and above who have completed a minimum of 90 semester hours of college credit. Transcripts of completed work are required. Tuition is free and DOCJT will provide books for the course. Registration for the 2006 class must be received by April 30, 2005. For more information call Management Section Supervisor J. R. Brown at (859) 622-6591.

The School of Strategic Leadership is one of several programs (Criminal Justice Executive Development, Police Executive Command Course, Academy of Police Supervision and numerous other 16 to 40-hour mid-level courses) within the DOCJT Kentucky Leadership Institute. These courses are designed to provide the law enforcement community with comprehensive training programs for supervisors, managers and executives on a linear scale.

The opportunity to continue advanced police executive leadership training and education is again expanded for the Kentucky police community.

KLIC Provides Open Forum for Law Enforcement Executives

DOCJT Staff Report

The Kentucky law enforcement community has achieved enormous success in recent history by working cohesively with one voice to achieve far-reaching, significant accomplishments. The Kentucky Law Enforcement Issues Consortium will provide another avenue for creating a unified effort between the Kentucky law enforcement community and the state's administration.

KLIC is a means to provide an open forum for law enforcement executives to bring important issues facing Kentucky law enforcement to the table for discussion and debate. KLIC is not intended to usurp any responsibilities of existing professional law enforcement associations, but instead, is intended to enhance and supplement the administration's involvement and ability to exchange ideas, offer recommendations and generate progressive initiatives on behalf of the state's entire law enforcement community. However, consortium membership will include leadership from various existing professional associations.

KLIC membership will be limited to 50 to 75 people. Members are appointed to assist and advise the administration to identify issues, propose action plans and provide support for implementation of items important to public safety in the Kentucky law enforcement community. Consortium members will be screened from professional associations and state agencies requiring Peace Officers Professional Standards certification, as well as federal agencies. Members of the consortium will receive an official, non-paid appointment for a period of two years and will represent all areas of the state.

"Governor Ernie Fletcher's administration continues to demonstrate its commitment to maintaining the positive and progressive evolution of the Kentucky law enforcement

community," said John Bizzack, commissioner for the Department of Criminal Justice Training. "This has been repeatedly observed through Lt. Governor and Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Secretary Stephen Pence's new initiatives on behalf of law enforcement during the last legislative session, the Kentucky Drug Assessment Summit and daily leadership on a multitude of issues affecting law enforcement across the Commonwealth."

There are four main goals associated with KLIC and the environment in which the meetings will take place. KLIC members will strive to help formulate recommendations and suggestions to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet for legisla-

tion to address law enforcement needs. The consortium also hopes to create an atmosphere where an individual's ideas concerning law enforcement can be discussed and debated openly. This ideal atmosphere can be reached by creating an informal atmosphere that is conducive to building communication and support between the various local, county, state and federal agencies and the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. The consortium will also provide speakers and group leaders with a national or

international perspective on law enforcement issues that might impact Kentucky. Specific hot topic issues will be top priority in consortium discussions.

KLIC will hold a minimum of two full-membership meetings each year and the Executive Committee, chosen from the membership, will meet as often as is practical or needed.

The DOCJT will provide administration and budgetary support for the KLIC.

For more information on how to be considered for KLIC membership, or to express suggestions regarding issues for discussion, please contact Commissioner John Bizzack at (859) 622-6165 or Kentucky Law Enforcement Council Director Larry Ball at (859) 622-5928.

KLIC Possible Hot Topics

- POPS testing at no cost to local agencies
- Federal carry concealed deadly weapons legislation
- Taser guns
- Drug law enforcement issues
- Public Safety Training Center
- Federal Surplus Distribution Program by KSP
- Communications issues for KVE and other agencies
- Community Preparedness Program (DOCJT and Office of Homeland Security)
- Office of Drug Control Policy

DOCJT Continues to Present CDP Certificates

DOCJT Staff Report

The Career Development Program is a voluntary program that awards specialty certificates based on an individual's education, training and experience as a peace officer or telecommunicator. There are a total of 14 professional certificates, nine for law enforcement and five for telecommunications. The variety of certificates allows a person to individualize his or her course of study, just as someone would if pursuing a specific degree in college.

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Council would like to congratulate and recognize the following individuals for earning career development certificates. All have demonstrated a personal and professional commitment to their training, education and experience as a law enforcement officer or telecommunicator.

Larry Alexander, Mayfield Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

William Armstrong, Campbell County Police Department, Law Enforcement Manager and Law Enforcement Traffic Officer

Stephen Campbell, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Timothy Carlton, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Roberta Carpenter, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer and Law Enforcement Officer Investigator

Lori Creech, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

William Crider, Dawson Springs Police Department, Law Enforcement Manager and Law Enforcement Chief Executive

Steven Dishion, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer and Advanced Law Enforcement Officer

Jonathan Downing, Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Basic Telecommunicator

Steven Fenster, Louisville International Airport Police, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer and Advanced Law Enforcement Officer

Andrea Fitzgerald, Northern Kentucky University Police Department, Basic Telecommunicator

Sue Greene, Jessamine County 911, Basic Telecommunicator

Norman Hahn, Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Basic Telecommunicator

Stephen Harmon, Warren County Sheriff's Office, Basic Telecommunicator

Ricky Harris, Murray Police Department, Basic Telecommunicator

Mary Hart, Campbell County Police Department, Law Enforcement Officer Investigator

William Hayes, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer, Advanced Law Enforcement Officer and Law Enforcement Officer Investigator

John Huff, Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

James Jackson, Louisville International Airport Police, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer and Advanced Law Enforcement Officer

Ricky Lester, Mayfield Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer and Advanced Law Enforcement Officer

Michael Littlefield, Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Basic Telecommunicator

Robert McPherson, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Scott Nealy, Ft. Mitchell Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Bradley Oaks, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Joseph Parkhill, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Stephen Patterson, Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Ronald Ratliff, Campbell County Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer, Advanced Law Enforcement Officer and Law Enforcement Traffic Officer

Patrick Reis, Taylor Mill Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Alan Saylor, University of Kentucky Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer, Advanced Law Enforcement Officer and Law Enforcement Investigator

Todd Straman, Campbell County Police Department, Law Enforcement Manager

Richard Sullivan, Calvert City Police Department, Intermediate Law Enforcement Officer

Rebecca Wolfe, Pendleton County Dispatch, Basic Telecommunicator

Bloodworth and West Named Newest Members of KLEC

KLEC Staff Report



Donald Bloodworth



Joe West

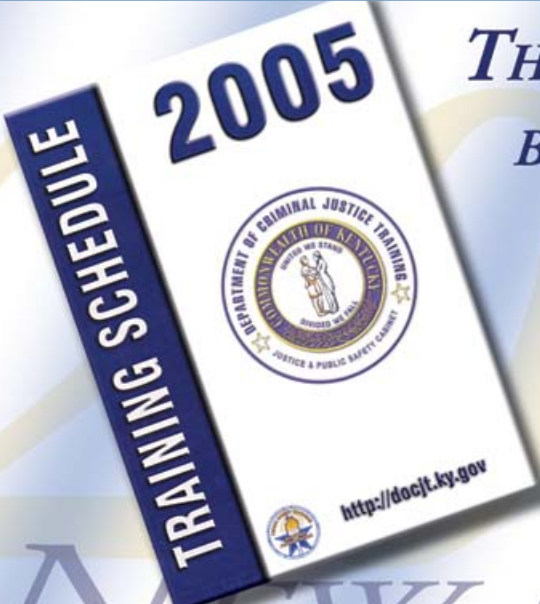
Governor Ernie Fletcher appointed Radcliff Police Chief Donald Bloodworth and Kentucky State Police Lt. Col. Joe West to the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, an independent, 20-member body that governs training for all of the state's law enforcement.

Bloodworth is the president of the Kentucky Peace Officers' Association. He was elected to the office in June 2004. Bloodworth served 20 years in the U.S. Army Military Police before joining the Radcliff Police Department in 1996. He was appointed the agency's chief in December 1998. He serves on the boards of the Council for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency in Hardin County and at SpringHaven, a local women's shelter. He received his Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice from Murray State University and a Master of Arts in Administration of Justice from Webster University in St. Louis, Missouri. Bloodworth is a member of the

Certification Committee.

West is the director of the Administrative Division of the Kentucky State Police. In this position, he oversees the KSP Academy. Lt. Col. West has more than 28 years of law enforcement experience. He joined KSP 26 years ago and has served in various assignments across the state during his career. He has a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science from Eastern Kentucky University. He is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and a past president of the Kentucky Chapter of FBI National Academy Associates. West serves as an instructor for ECU's College of Justice and Safety at its Fort Knox extended campus. West is a member of the Curriculum Committee.

The KLEC is charged with certifying law enforcement training schools, training instructors and curricula in Kentucky, as well as administering the Peace Officer Professional Standards certification and monitoring the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund.



THE 2005 TRAINING SCHEDULE

BOOK NOW AVAILABLE ONLINE

To view the latest classes and schedule for 2005, visit us on the Web

<http://docjt.ky.gov>

Copies of the schedule book have also been mailed to all law enforcement agencies

NEW CLASSES

Command Decisions Is History

New PECC to Take its Place in 2005

*David York, Supervisor
Public Information Office*

The three sessions of Command Decisions, the 34-year-old premier training course for chiefs, sheriffs and their key subordinates, were successfully completed in weekly increments between October 12 and October 29. More than 250 officers successfully completed the course.

The first two sessions were held at Barren River State Park and the wrap-up session was held at the Department of Criminal Justice Training. Command Decisions XXXIV started and ended in rainy weather, but it did not appear to dampen the spirits of the participants. A substantial majority of the attendees gave the course high marks on the evaluations.

Each session was kicked off with a welcome from J.R. Brown, Management Section supervisor, followed by a legal update from Legal Section Supervisor Jerry Ross focusing on recent statutes, cases and rulings on administrative and personnel issues, open records and open meetings.

Following the legal update, Commissioner John Bizack, Deputy Commissioner Herb Bowling and other DOCJT personnel provided an overview of recent developments in Kentucky law enforcement and at DOCJT.

One of the primary developments highlighted was a series of major changes in the works for Command Decisions itself, including a name change. Next year the course will be renamed the Police Executive Command Course.

"Command Decisions has served us well, but after 34 years, it's time for change," said Horace Johnson, director of the Training Operations Division at DOCJT.

One notable change didn't wait for the name change and was implemented in this year's course activities. A move from a final exam to a graded in-basket project focusing on a current issue of interest to the law enforcement community was greeted with enthusiasm.



Ed Brodt, Eastern Kentucky University Human Resources associate director, spoke to the Command Decisions class held at the Department of Criminal Justice Training about how to start a VIPPS program at their departments.

This year's featured project was to develop a strategy for establishing a Volunteers in Policing Service program at their home agencies.

Chief Terry Powell from the Fulton Police Department was very pleased with the project format. "We have been looking for a way to involve citizens in our agency since we had to do away with our reserve unit in 1998." Like Powell, many of the participants said they enjoyed the opportunity to work on a project that they could use at their agencies.

The name change and other curriculum changes in the works were recommended by a new Police Executive Command Course Executive Committee which met this past year and will continue meeting periodically to ensure that the PECC continues to meet the needs of law enforcement executives. Other changes recommended by the executive committee that will be implemented next year are:

- Reducing class sizes.
- Giving priority to chief executives and their next level commander with a waiting list for other officers wishing to attend.
- Beginning classes on Monday afternoon and ending at noon on Friday to facilitate travel.
- Including more break-out sessions in the schedule to provide greater opportunity for networking and the sharing of problems and successes between attendees.
- Bringing in high-quality speakers on national issues of interest to law enforcement executives in Kentucky.

Though constantly seeking to bring in high-quality speakers, DOCJT may be hard pressed to improve on the quality of this year's speakers. Participants in this final Command Decisions heard a presentation on leadership from Blaine Wade, chief in Bristol, Tennessee. Alexis Artwohl, author of "Deadly Force Encounters: What Cops Need to Know to Mentally Prepare for and Survive a Gunfight," discussed psychological survival after use of force incidents. Alex Ferguson, a 23-year veteran and former deputy director of the Illinois State Police, presented the course Strategies in Thinking and Leadership.

"Based on student evaluation forms, Ferguson and Artwohl ran neck and neck for the title of best speaker ever at a Command Decisions," Brown said. "We will be seeing these two speakers again in the Police Executive Command Course."

Fred Armstrong, a new chief with the Springfield Police Department, summed up his first Command Decisions experience, "This was my first one, but I will definitely be signing up for PECC next year. The program was well organized. The speakers were great. Best of all were the networking opportunities. This course gave me a chance to get together with a lot of other chiefs and sheriffs that I would never have met otherwise and gave us all a chance to talk over our common problems. I can't wait for the book to come out and see what we are doing next year."

Discipline Pays Off

Commissioner Bizzack Thanks Chiefs and Sheriffs for Support

The Peace Officer Professional Standards went into effect in December 1998. Basic Training was expanded from 10 to 16 weeks in January 1999. During this same time frame, DOCJT established higher standards of conduct at the academy including a non-drinking policy and a strict honor code.

During his welcoming comments at Command Decisions XXXIV, Commissioner John Bizzack cited statistics to show how those tougher discipline standards have paid dividends.

Between 1987 and 1992, 1,826 recruits graduated from the 10-week academy. Sixty-two percent of them had been disciplined in some way. Between 1999 and 2004, in the 16-week course under the stricter standards, 1,927 recruits graduated, but only 12 percent had been disciplined in any way. During that time there were only four alcohol violations and 13 honor code violations.

"It's evident," Commissioner Bizzack said, "that taken altogether, the introduction of POPS, the longer basic training schedule and the tighter disciplinary standards at the academy have resulted in a better learning environment, higher quality graduates and a more professional law enforcement community."

He attributed the success of these strict discipline standards at the academy to the high level of support DOCJT has received from chiefs and sheriffs around the state.

"If you hadn't backed us up, we couldn't have done it. Thank you for that support," Bizzack said.

Community Oriented Policing Heavily Emphasized in Training

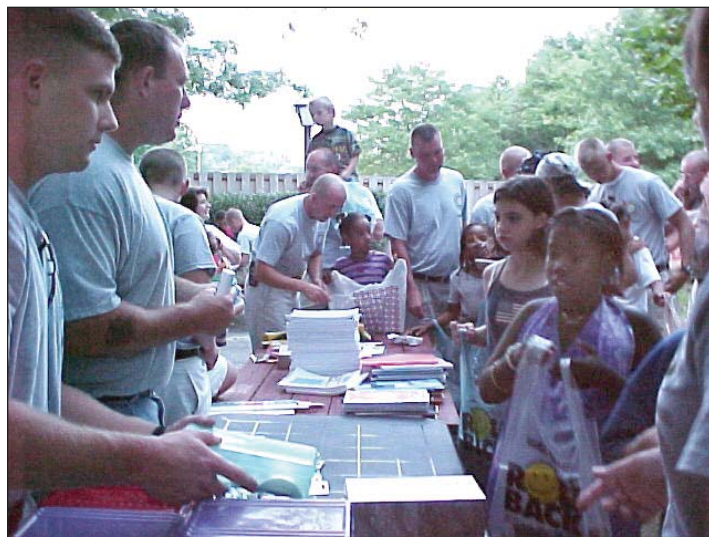
Mary K. Hensley, Administrative Specialist II
Basic Training Evaluation Section

As societal expectations have changed over the years, law enforcement techniques and training have changed as well. No longer are law enforcement officers only expected to patrol their beat, handle disturbances they encounter, answer calls they receive and then, hopefully, return home. In today's world, peace officers are expected to do all this in addition to preventing crime in the communities they serve. Crime prevention has become the fundamental factor in effective law enforcement, and a key aspect to crime prevention is knowing the community one serves and determining how best to serve the needs of that community.

While the public once turned to law enforcement to deal with criminal activity, a shift in thinking has caused citizens to expect law enforcement to take on a preventative approach and become a more integral part of the community as a whole. The existence of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, whose purpose as stated on their Web site is to "help law enforcement agencies implement and enhance community policing," is evidence of this shift. Community oriented policing is defined on this Web site as "a policing philosophy that promotes and supports organizational strategies to address the causes and reduce the fear of crime and social disorder through problem-solving tactics and police — community partnerships." Part of that support is federal grants offered to assist local departments with hiring programs to place more officers into the community. With this monumental change in direction, training has had to transition to reflect the needs of society.

Law enforcement officers leave the Department of Criminal Justice Training with the essential tools and tactics of the trade. As they go through the 660 hours of training, the recruits are taught the hands-on activities of law enforcement such as hand cuffing, report writing and court procedures. They are then given the opportunity to put this knowledge into practice through modular exercises.

In addition to this hands-on material, recruits are now equipped with the mental tools necessary to serve the needs of their communities. The CAPRA model to problem solving (which focuses on clients, acquiring and analyzing information, partnerships, response and assessment) is introduced in the first week of training so the framework is set for the future. Recruits are taught to consider a variety of elements as they formulate the correct response in law enforcement and crime prevention. They must learn to engage their minds and work with other officers in their efforts to prevent crime and create a safer community.



MARY K. HENSLEY/DOCJT

Basic Training Class 319 passed out school supplies to underprivileged children as part of their community project.

Just as the practical scenarios that recruits work put into practice the physical demands of law enforcement, the academy also offers the opportunity for recruits to practice what they have learned about community relations. Recruit classes elect to participate in a community service project where they coordinate an activity that lends positively to the community in some fashion. Some past projects have included processing child identification kits, hosting a cookout for some underprivileged children, sponsoring a drive to collect school supplies for those who cannot afford them, spending time with the elderly, working with the local 4-H extension and clearing a parcel of land for Habitat for Humanity. These activities give the recruit officer an opportunity to make a direct, positive impact on the lives of others. As the recruits strive to make this positive impact on the community in which they train, they see how they can be a positive force in the change of a social situation, and in turn a direct link to crime prevention.

As a result of this shift in training, these new officers are equipped with a basic yet powerful skill set and are ready to become viable members of their own communities. They are being trained to be more receptive to all aspects of law enforcement and are arriving at their agencies ready for possible interaction with their communities. Community policing has become not only the prevailing principle for law enforcement but also the best definition of what law enforcement should accomplish.

Professional Development Offers Seven New Courses in 2005

DOCJT Staff Report

The Professional Development Branch will introduce several new classes in 2005. Five of these courses fall under the Patrol Traffic Section and two others under the Investigations Section.

Next year, the Investigations Section will offer an **Advanced Internet Investigation** course, which will cover topics related to Internet investigations and sting operations. Topics will include online predators, Operation Innocent Images, federal resources for local investigators, chat rooms, conducting online investigations and conducting online sting operations.

Financial Crimes Investigation is another new course designed to enable patrol officers and investigators to identify financial crimes in their community, as well as how to prevent them, by educating local businesses and citizens on prevention. Topics for this course will include methods and techniques for counterfeiting U.S. currency, check fraud, advance fee fraud, skimming, and sweepstakes and lottery fraud.

The **Law Enforcement Involvement with Special Needs Persons** course, offered by the Patrol Traffic Section, will provide information on special needs populations, such as persons with mental and physical impairments. It will cover behaviors associated with special needs populations, issues that these behaviors cause to law enforcement and appropriate responses to these persons.

Terrorism: 2005 will provide law enforcement officers with essential information on different groups, both international and domestic, that appear to work against the interests of the United States. The course will also deal with threat and vulnerability assessment. Students who have previously taken the classes, **Terrorism: What Patrol Officers Need to Know** and **Terrorist Activities** will be ineligible to take this training for three years.

Patrol Officer Response to Major Crimes is a course about managing a major crime scene from the perspective of a patrol officer. It is designed to help those patrol officers who must take a criminal case from first response to investigation and finally to court presentation. Topics such as tactical/single officer response, crime scene investigation, street interview techniques, warrant service and raid planning will be major components of the course.

Two collision investigation specific classes will also be offered. **Pedestrian/Bicycle Collision Investigation** will specialize in collisions involving pedestrians and bicycles. **Vehicle Collision Investigation Update** will simply provide an update for those students who are currently reconstructionists but have not attended any type of formal training in three years in the field of vehicle collision investigation and reconstruction.

New Professional Development Courses for 2005

Advanced Internet Investigation

Richmond	Sept. 6-9
Richmond	Sept. 20-23
Richmond	Sept. 27-30
Richmond	Nov. 1-4
Richmond	Nov. 15-18
Richmond	Dec. 6-9

Financial Crimes Investigation

Hazard	May 31-June 3
Richmond	June 7-10
Bowling Green	July 12-15
N. Kentucky	July 19-22
N. Kentucky	Oct. 11-14
Richmond	Nov. 29-Dec. 2

LEN Involvement with Special Needs Persons

Richmond	Feb. 8-11
Louisville	Feb. 22-25
Richmond	June 14-17
Paducah	June 21-24
Murray	July 12-15
Richmond	July 19-22
Somerset	Aug. 16-19
Bardstown	Sept. 20-23
Ashland	Sept. 27-30
Pikeville	Dec. 6-9

Terrorism: 2005

Richmond	Feb. 1-4
Ashland	March 1-4
Louisville	March 8-11
Bowling Green	March 29-April 1
Richmond	May 10-13
Somerset	June 7-10
Richmond	Aug. 2-5
Prestonsburg	Sept. 6-9
Richmond	Oct. 11-14
N. Kentucky	Nov. 8-11
Owensboro	Nov. 29-Dec. 2

Patrol Officer Response to Major Crimes

Richmond	April 12-15
Richmond	June 21-24
Ashland	Aug. 23-26
Richmond	Sept. 27-30
Middlesboro	Oct. 25-28
Richmond	Nov. 15-18

Pedestrian/Bicycle Collision Investigation

Richmond	June 21-24
Richmond	July 26-29

Vehicle Collision Investigation Update

Richmond	March 15-18
Richmond	Nov. 1-4

Advanced Telecommunications Section to Offer New Courses in 2005

*Betty L. Godsey, Section Supervisor
Elyse Christian and Kim Rogers, Training Instructors
Advanced Telecommunications*

The Advanced Telecommunications Section will continue to address the training needs of the law enforcement community in 2005 by the addition of at least five new and innovative courses.

One of the changes will be in the re-certification classes for Mobile Data Computer operators and CJIS Inquiry-Only operators. The two classes were separated in order to more specifically meet the different needs of the students. The new curriculum for the **MDC re-certification** class will include instruction for the officer using the in-car computer and will include AMBER Alert, Hit Responses and Confirmation and Officer Safety. The curriculum for **CJIS Inquiry-Only** operators will also include AMBER Alert as well as instruction on the National Crime Information Center off-line search and Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System or IAFIS (electronic fingerprinting).

The **Communications Training Officer** in-service for 2005 promises to be an informative and exciting class. This year's in-service will focus on a management technique discussed in Ken Blanchard's book, "Whale Done!" This management technique is used to create effectiveness in the work place. The program will be modeled to illustrate the relationship between the CTO and the telecommunicator trainee. It will show the CTO how to improve relationships by building trust, accentuating the positive and redi-

recting energy when things get off track. The desired result will send CTOs back to their agencies with new ideas and techniques on how they can work with trainees to become more productive, achieve greater results and create an environment where everyone is genuinely excited about the work they are doing.

The **Law Enforcement Support Team** course is specifically designed for secretaries, clerks and other personnel employed by law enforcement agencies. This three-day course will address a variety of issues facing the new employee, from chain of command and military time, to confidentiality, records retention and legal responsibilities. Areas of instruction include customer service, interpersonal communications, stress awareness and resource management. In addition, students will participate in a low-ropes team-building class and use the FATS machine.

The Advanced Telecommunications Section will also add a new in-service course for supervisors and managers. The **Leader's Role in Facilitating Change** course will build upon the leadership skills developed during the communications manager course. The students will learn strategies for managing employees through the stages of change, managing both the rational and emotional issues that surround change and successfully implementing change within their own agencies.

Tele Female Students Participate in Flag Raising Ceremony

DOCJT Staff Report

Members of the Telecommunications Class No. 32 participated in the flag detail November 5. The six-person group, made up of all women, was the first only-female detail ever.

All the participating women volunteered for the detail and put in several hours of practice prior to event. Since it was only the second time that a telecommunications class had participated in flag detail, it was an exceptional honor for these women, said Telecommunications Training Instructor Margaret Johnson.

Colleen Kruegar, Fayette County Sheriff's Office; Julie Richmer, Oldham County Dispatch; Melissa Rowe, University of Louisville Police Department; Jennifer Bass, Richmond Police Department; Mary Johannemann, Davies County Sheriff's Office and Alecia Reynolds, Grant County Public Safety Communications Center made up the six female participants.



DAVID PENCE/DOCJT

Kentucky Police Corps Anticipates Regional Designation



SUBMITTED/BRANDON VANCE

The Police Corps Class 6 cadets stand with Training Instructor Ed Lingenfelter at a Mexican national park outside of the Volcano of Paricutin.

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

Fresh from graduating the sixth Kentucky Police Corps class on November 12, Director John Lile and the Kentucky Police Corps staff are gearing up for the formal announcement of the Police Corps regional training center designations.

From July 26 to 28, the Kentucky Police Corps and the facilities they use at the Department of Criminal Justice Training were assessed to determine whether the program met national standards for consideration as one of three or four regional training academies to be designated throughout the country. Currently there are 20 other Police Corps training facilities in the nation. The assessment covers 10 different areas to ensure consistency between programs.

“Overall they found the program a good program with many accomplishments amongst the staff,” Lile said.

During the assessment, Kentucky’s program was found to have no compliance issues, but 10 to 15 recommendations were given for enhancements to the program.

After the assessment, the national center requested a proposal from the Kentucky Police Corps, which was submitted on October 15. The Police Corps staff expects notification sometime in January.

The Kentucky Police Corps staff is confident of its chances to receive the regional designation.

“I think we have several advantages here in Kentucky,” Lile said.

Kentucky has a seasoned Police Corps staff that has trained and graduated 76 cadets. The program also uses state-of-the-art facilities that are in close proximity to one another and were the first in the nation to be accredited under the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies Public Safety Training Academy Accreditation. Lile also cited the program’s location on Eastern Kentucky University’s campus near the Regional Community Policing Institute and nationally recognized College of Justice & Safety as distinct advantages.

“With all that combined, we have an exceptional opportunity to be named a regional training facility,” Lile said.

Kentucky Police Corps will face numerous changes if Kentucky is chosen as one of the regional training locations. One of the biggest and most obvious changes would be the size of the classes that train in a normal training cycle. The program may run 30 cadets through a training cycle, and an additional cycle may be added. These changes would increase the number of Police Corps cadets trained each year from 16 to 60, Lile said. Such an increase would call for additional or larger classrooms and may entail some schedule changes to accommodate the larger number of cadets. Training two classes a year would also keep the staff busy with training cadets 46 weeks each year. However, Lile said that staff increases would not be discussed until the much-anticipated regional designations are announced in January.

Police Corps Cadets Honor Officers Who Have Been Killed in The Line of Duty

Jacinta Feldman Manning
Public Information Officer

One day before graduating from their intensive 23-weeks of training, the 16 Kentucky Police Corps cadets paid respect to officers who were killed in the line of duty by providing an honor guard in front of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial.

Cadets began their solemn march at 5 p.m., November 11 at the memorial, which sits at the entrance of the Department of Criminal Justice Training. It was also Veteran's Day, and the cadets' march honored the men and women who have served in the armed forces as well.

"It means a lot because we're doing this out of respect for fallen officers and military personnel all over the country," Police Corps graduate and Newport Police Officer Brandon Vance said. "It's something nice to do that isn't expected

by anyone, we just do it."

Cadets stood guard in sets of two, each pair marching in the cold, drizzling rain for approximately 53 minutes. The last set of sentinels left their post at midnight.

"This was just something we wanted to do for those people," Vance said. "It's always going to be rainy and cold, but we're dedicated to law enforcement and honoring those fallen officers."

The march was modeled after the one performed by the guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery.

"Providing an honor guard is a unique way for the cadets to pay their respects to those officers who have gone before them," said Police Corps Executive Director John Lile. "It also allows them to reflect on the career they have chosen and the responsibilities and sacrifices that come along with that choice."



ABBIE DARST/DOCJT

Police Corps Cadet Nikolaus Holum salutes cadet, Zachary Hoppes, during the changing of the guard.

Mandatory Training Videos Now Available on DVD

DOCJT Staff Report

The Department of Criminal Justice Training, by legislative mandate, has the responsibility of training law enforcement officers on certain topic areas each year. In order to meet these obligations, more than 400 mandatory training videos were sent to all law enforcement agencies throughout the state in 2003.

Even though DOCJT does not establish the mandatory training requirements, we are continually trying to find ways to improve our delivery methods in order to make mandatory training as enjoyable as possible. In keeping with this attempt to restructure mandatory training, agencies will receive some audio/visual technological advances in 2005. In order to add new features that are not currently

available through the VHS medium, DOCJT will be sending out the 2005 mandatory training in DVD format. The DVD will provide improved picture quality. Also, having the training in DVD format allows agencies to view various training topics in the sequence they prefer, without having to fast forward and rewind. Finally, the DVD format allows more information storage on one disc and, therefore, cuts down on the number of DVDs that have to be maintained.

If an agency does not have access to a DVD player, DOCJT will make the mandatory training available to your agency by VHS tape upon request. Simply contact the Supply Section at (859) 622-2298.

DOCJT Hosts National Technology Institute For Rural Law Enforcement

DOCJT Staff Report

The Department of Criminal Justice Training will host the Rural Law Enforcement Technology Institute and Exposition December 7 to 9. The institute, sponsored by the National Institute of Justice and the Rural Law Enforcement Technology Center, is designed to give rural law enforcement officers an opportunity to discuss technology issues with their peers and experts in the field.

Thirty officers from small and rural law enforcement agencies across the United States will attend the institute. They will bring with them questions, technology problems and solutions, and a desire to do their jobs more efficiently and effectively.

The participants will receive information and assistance on existing and developing technologies, work through problems relating to technology implementation and exchange technol-

ogy lessons learned of importance to rural law enforcement. There will be briefings and demonstrations from various agencies and representatives of the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center system.

As part of the program, participants will give a brief presentation on a technology issue that their department has faced. The presentations give officers the opportunity to network with others and talk about what is working for their department or how they have coped in the past without technology, said Rural Law Enforcement Technology Center Director Rod Maggard.

There is no cost for the institute, and all travel, food, and lodging expenses are covered for the 30 participants.

On December 9, the institute will open at noon for all Kentucky law enforcement officers to attend.

When Can a Collision Be Classified as Successful?

DOCJT Staff Report

The Professional Development Branch graduated 35 students into the field of vehicle collision investigation and reconstruction.

To culminate their six weeks of training, the class, which had been divided into four groups acting as vehicle collision reconstruction corporations, investigated a staged collision. Richard Parkos, the course coordinator, orchestrated the collision on October 18.

The collision involved a police officer assisting a motorist. As the motorist and the officer were discussing how to move the inoperative vehicle, a third vehicle occupied by a driver talking on a cellular telephone ran into the back of the police vehicle. Both the officer and civilian were trapped between the vehicles.

Not only was the collision used in conjunction with the collision course, an informational video was completed documenting the hazards of poor positioning during a motorist contact.

Although we do not consider vehicle collisions a successful event in real life, in this case we hope that officers will review the hazards brought out in this collision and to quote a well known phrase, "Let's be careful out there."



Mannequins, representing a police officer and a civilian, were trapped between two vehicles during a staged collision October 18. The collision was part of the Vehicle Collision Investigation and Reconstruction Course.



JERRY HUFFMAN

Jerry Huffman is a training instructor in the Incident Command Tactical Response Section. He and his wife Carol live in Berea and have five children. Prior to coming to the Department of Criminal Justice Training, Jerry was a police officer with the Georgetown Police Department. He began his law enforcement career with the Winchester Police Department.

A graduate of Luther Rice Seminary in Atlanta, Georgia, with a Doctorate of Ministry, he received a master's degree from Southwestern Seminary in Ft. Worth, Texas. While a student at Southwestern, he also attended Baylor University in Waco, Texas for two semesters. He received a Bachelor of Science at Cumberland College in Williamsburg.

During his tenure at DOCJT, he has been promoted to Training Instructor III and completed the Certified Public Manager Program. He has been a guest instructor for the Ontario Provincial Police Department in Canada, the U.S. Attorney's Office and the Kentucky Attorney General's Office. He is currently serving on a national panel with the National Institute for Justice to assist in developing a program for law enforcement and schools in response to active-shooting incidents.

While at DOCJT, Jerry has served on panels for hiring new employees, committees for special projects and assisted with the Drug Control Assessment Summit held this year. He has developed several new courses and assisted other instructors as a mentor.

You have a Doctorate of Ministry. What interested you in this field of study?

While attending Cumberland College in Williamsburg, I felt that I should commit myself to a people-oriented career. After receiving a bachelor's degree, I moved to Texas and pursued a master's degree

at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Ft. Worth. While a student there, I also went to Baylor University for two semesters where I studied Classical and Hellenistic Greek.

After graduating from Southwestern, I was the senior pastor of a church in Ft. Worth, Texas with more than 1,300 members. In that congregation were several Ft. Worth police officers. I had to deal with them and the unique issues that seemed to arise in the lives of police officers. One officer in particular required long-term assistance after a shooting incident that left his partner dead. He suffered from survivor guilt and helping him through that situation had a profound impact on me. That was my first encounter with law enforcement.

I made the decision to pursue a doctorate degree. Luther Rice Seminary, located in Atlanta, Georgia, had a program that I liked both in philosophy and style. They offered the classroom portion of the degree on a campus in Dallas. After completing all of my work except for the major project, I put the program on hold. Life changes occurred and I ended up as a police officer in Winchester. My sergeant and friend, Berl Purdue, stayed on me for a year to complete my degree. Finally, I reactivated with the school and did my project work on dealing with the unique counseling issues related to police officers.

What do you feel is the difference between your career as a police officer compared to being an instructor with DOCJT?

Being a police officer for the Georgetown Police Department was a great honor for me. The officers are very professional and, as a whole, it is a great police department. I still feel a sense of loyalty to that department and city for all they have done for me. My start as a police officer was with the Winchester Police Department. I will forever be indebted to Chief Marty Jackson for giving me the oppor-



tunity to be a police officer. I am also grateful to all the officers that I worked with for teaching me, at times saving my neck and for being great personal friends.

There are numerous things that I miss about working the streets. The challenges of certain situations, the difference that you can make at times and the friendships you build are all the positives of being a cop.

As an instructor you have the potential to make a positive contribution to a lot of people. We know that officers respond under stress as they were trained. That is an awesome responsibility that causes you to do everything you can to get these officers the best training possible. Every once in a while an officer will come to you and say, "I had a situation and responded as you taught me and it saved my life." That is what makes being an instructor so great.

One of the best qualities of DOCJT is the positive and progressive atmosphere. The changes that have taken place in recent years are amazing. I'm really looking forward to see what the future holds.

You are the lead instructor in the Rapid Deployment and Less-Lethal Response by Law Enforcement courses. What is it like to teach these courses and how does it feel to receive such great reviews from the students?

The students are what the class is all about. We have great police officers in Kentucky and I appreciate their kind and generous remarks.

After the Columbine incident we began looking at what kind of response would be given to that situation in one of our schools. I appreciated being assigned the responsibility of putting together a course on that type of response. The content was originally in the Public and Police Safety Advanced course. About a year ago we revised and expanded the subject into a stand-alone course called Rapid Deployment. Over the last four years we have stayed busy with the training, giving model policy and assisting departments to put together their own response to school shootings.

The recent issues with terrorism have now added a new dimension to this training. After the Russian school incident and the information

discovered in Iraq regarding some schools in the United States, we now have a new concern. We are no longer concentrating merely on teenage students shooting in the school. We now realize that we could deal with dedicated terrorists in an American school.

The less-lethal training has also been well received. We show the officers as many systems as we can. We approach less-lethal training as options for the officers in situations where the use of deadly force is not justified. It is not meant to take away the capability of deadly force but to add options for certain situations.

At the annual DOCJT meeting, you received the Professional Development Instructor of the Year Award for 2004. How did that make you feel?

From my first day at DOCJT, I have been absolutely impressed with the knowledge and skills of the instructors. When my name was called out as receiving the award, I was without question both honored and humbled.

I was recently at another agency's awards banquet when a captain was given an award. He made the statement that he felt like a dwarf on the shoulders of a giant. Well, that is the way I feel here at DOCJT and I am grateful for all the great instructors that we have and thank them for all they have allowed me to see.

What are some hobbies you enjoy?

I do enjoy life and try to live it to the fullest. There are two hobbies that get most of my time. My wife and I currently own three horses. They are Standardbreds and are bred for harness racing. We sold one of our colts to a farm in Canada. Harness racing is prominent in Canada, so we were thrilled that he has a chance to race there. We have another colt that is going to be sold this year and we are hoping he is successful in his racing career.

Actually, my wife is the horse expert and I just tag along as her helper. My personal hobby is playing the fiddle. I started playing about 15 years ago when I lived in Texas. Now I'm still trying to learn how to play the most difficult instrument ever created.



RICK SCHAD

Rick Schad is a former Green Beret assigned to the 7th Special Forces Group in Latin America. He began his law enforcement career as an officer in 1997 at Eastern Kentucky University and joined the Lexington Division of Police in January 1998. While working for the Lexington Police Department, he served as one of the department's Spanish translators. Schad has traveled around the world to participate in military activities such as Operation Flintlock, Sicily; Operation Bright Star, Egypt; Operation Snow Cap, Bolivia; Operation Mayan Sword VI, Belize; Jungle Warfare Training Instructor and Urban Sniper Instructor, Venezuela. Schad serves as a language advisor for the Department of Criminal Justice Training, and has accompanied the Police Corps to Mexico. He is a graduate of Campbell University with an Associate of Arts in general studies and is attending Eastern Kentucky University pursuing a degree in police administration. He anticipates graduating in 2005. He and his wife Shelia have four children Tina, Ashley, Jessie and Nick. Schad's goal is to offer his knowledge and experience in law enforcement, Spanish language and culture as a means to impact Kentucky law enforcement training and development.

What is important to you here at DOCJT?

It is important to interact with people and the opportunity to have a positive impact on Kentucky law enforcement. We are stepping away from just teaching at the academy. Hands-on practical exercises, facilitating, mentoring and one-on-one conversations with eager new officers rule our training days.

This creates a fast-paced, fun-working environment powered by constant creativity.

How did you feel being part of the team that received the 2004 Teamwork Award?

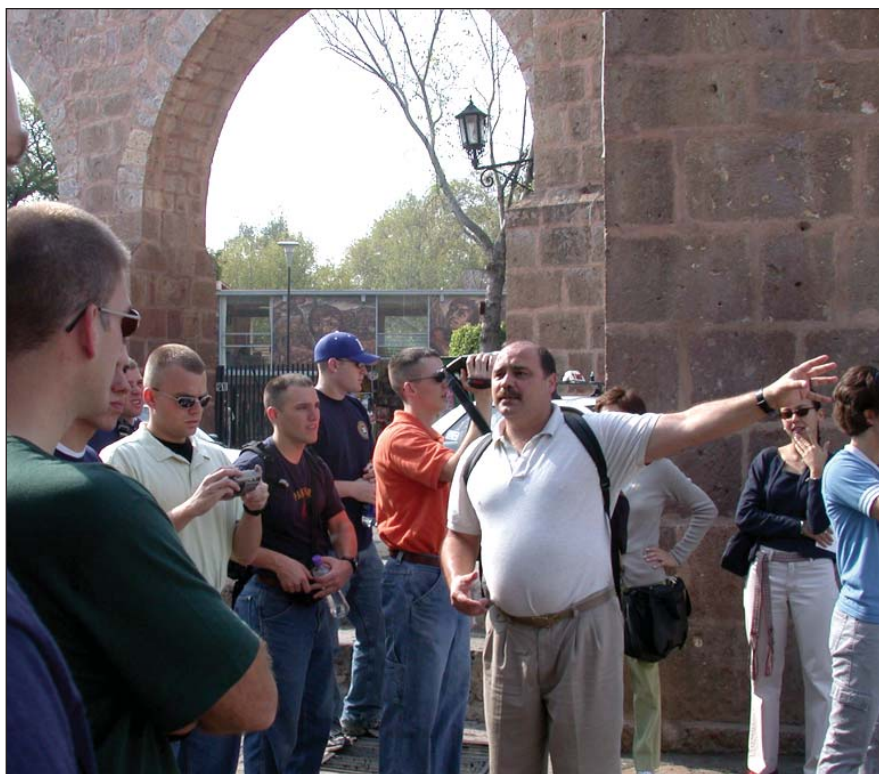
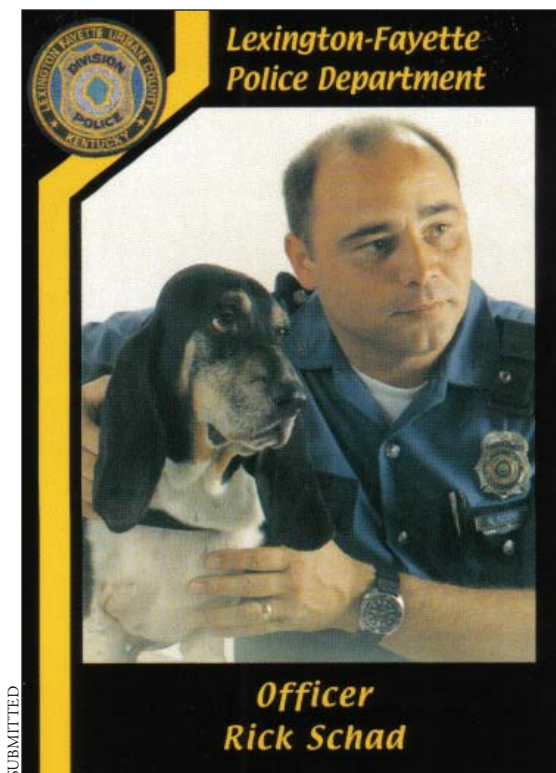
Working with Fernando Alfaro and Monica Woods afforded me an opportunity to learn. We shared ideas and used each other's strengths and experiences with police work and the Spanish language to develop a lesson plan that prepares our officers to go out and provide services to Kentucky's Hispanic community.

Fernando is a retired captain from the Frankfort Police Department. Monica recently came to us from the Secret Service. Brainstorming, problem solving and lesson plan development with these two caused the summer of 2004 to pass by in a blur.

How does your daily job help achieve the mission of DOCJT for today and the days ahead?

To be honest, when asked this question, two people came to mind: Mary K. Hensley and Tammy Richardson. These two women are the power source for DOCJT's basic training team. If one or both of them should be out of the office, we feel it.

Our entire instructor team achieves DOCJT's mission by creating training that meets our officers' needs. Without Mary K. and Tammy, much of it would fail to see the light of day.



SUBMITTED

JACINTA FELDMAN MANNING/DOCJT

What has been your greatest moment while working at DOCJT?

That day hasn't arrived yet. We are on the brink of exciting times here. DOCJT is setting the pace for modern police training. Nationally, people are taking notice. Some really cool opportunities are just around the corner.

You have written numerous articles about Hispanic culture. What fuels this interest?

Living in Bolivia and Panama opened my eyes to a fascinating way of life. In many instances, I found myself alone with no American brethren around. The indigenous people took good care of me. Writing articles about the Hispanic culture allows officers to peer into a world that they are now coming to terms with. More importantly, this gives me a chance to give back to those that have given me so much.

What are some hobbies you enjoy?

Amateur radio! After Jump School, the Army sent me through Special Forces training. For me, the second phase of the training was Communications School. They taught me Morse code, radio wave theory, antenna building, and familiarized me with HF radios. I earned my Green Beret on November 3, 1982. Over the years, my radios transmitted from 15 different nations. When I left the Army, I took my love for radio communications with me.

Today, I'm an Extra Class license holder. My radios are hidden in a cabinet and my antennas are tucked away in our attic. This clandestine set up has allowed me to communicate with battleships (U.S.S. New Jersey, U.S.S. North Carolina and HMCS Haida), the aircraft carrier Yorktown, submarines, islands, lighthouses and people in foreign lands.

One night, I spent 20 minutes speaking with a scientist at McMurdo Station, Antarctica. That contact covered a distance of approximately 8,000 miles. One afternoon, I had the pleasure of speaking with Unni Gran, a sergeant in the Norwegian Army. At the time of our contact, Sergeant Gran was on the island of Svalbard in the Arctic Circle. As I sipped coffee, she stayed on the lookout for polar bears.

You went through the Spanish-immersion training while you were an officer at Lexington and have accompanied the Police Corps to Mexico. How important do you think it is for officers to learn about other cultures?

Communication is the key. There would be less conflict in the world if the human race did a better job communicating. At the academy, we devote eight hours to interpersonal communications and another seven to basic Spanish. Speaking the lingo isn't enough. In order to be successful, especially in our line of work, you need to know where folks are coming from.

The immersion trip to Mexico allows our officers to be a part of the Hispanic culture. It gives them real-life experiences that cannot be duplicated or obtained in a classroom.

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Staff Tours DOCJT

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

Members of the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, including Lt. Governor and cabinet Secretary Stephen B. Pence and Deputy Secretary Cleve Gambill, visited the Department of Criminal Justice Training and took an extensive, hands-on tour of the facilities on October 4. During the tour, the eight-member group was shown nearly every facet of basic training. They also were given the opportunity to drive the skid car, participate in a high-speed pursuit and shoot a variety of weapons at the Boonesborough range. Before heading out to Boonesborough, the group witnessed a taser-gun demonstration. After the demonstration, Gambill and Executive Assistant Andi Johnson volunteered to be briefly shocked by the taser to gain a greater understanding of what the weapon does and how it feels.

"We were all greatly impressed by the facilities at the Department of Criminal Justice Training and by its skilled and dedicated staff. Bricks and mortar are important, but the buildings and the facilities are only as good as the people within," Gambill said.

Both Pence and Gambill took the opportunity to address a Basic Training and Academy of Police Supervision class regarding their support. They expressed their appreciation for the officers' hard work and dedication to law enforcement in Kentucky.

"All of Kentucky should be proud of the accomplishments and national standards of excellence set by DOCJT,



Lt. Governor Steve Pence and Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Dep. Secretary Cleve Gambill received plaques of appreciation at the DOCJT annual meeting.



Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Executive Assistant Andi Johnson and cabinet Dep. Secretary Cleve Gambill are helped up after being shocked by a taser gun during the tour.

and by Commissioner Bizzack and his staff," Gambill said. "The result is clear: This state's thousands of law enforcement officers are as trained and professional as any in the United States."

In addition to the tour, the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet staff joined DOCJT staff at its annual meeting luncheon. Pence and Gambill spoke briefly at the meeting. They, along with Joseph Whittle, the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet executive director of legal services, and Stephen Huffman, the lieutenant governor's chief of staff, were awarded plaques of recognition for their strong commitment and support of the Kentucky law enforcement community, DOCJT and to the principles of Peace Officers Professional Standards.

2004 Annual Meeting

DOCJT Staff Report

Schad, Alfaro and Woods Receive Teamwork Award

The 2004 Teamwork Award was presented to Fernando Alfaro, Rick Schad and Monica Woods for their efforts in developing the Spanish curriculum for Police Corps and their involvement in enhancing the relationship between law enforcement and the Hispanic community. Though these individuals are assigned to different training branches, they came together as a team to address the growing need for members of law enforcement to understand and relate to the Hispanic population in Kentucky. Each team member dedicated approximately 150 hours to developing the Police Corps Spanish curriculum. In addition, the team also developed relationships and networks within the Hispanic communities in Kentucky, including the Hispanic Coalition of Northern Kentucky, to help foster understanding between peace officers and the Hispanic communities.

"We feel the efforts of these individuals exemplify the meaning of 'team' and should be recognized for their professionalism and dedication," said Terry Mosser, General Studies Section supervisor, and Police Corps Director John Lile in their joint letter of nomination.



JACINTA FELDMAN MANNING/DOCJT

Cron and Huffman Receive Instructor of Year Awards

The Department of Criminal Justice Training named two individuals as instructors of the year for 2004. Robert Cron of the Basic and Advanced Firearms Section and Jerry Huffman of the Professional Development Incident Command Tactical Response Section received the Instructor of the Year Award during the annual meeting on October 4.

Robert Cron has been at DOCJT since 1998 and was nominated for his extensive knowledge and ability in the area of firearms training, as well as his ability to communicate effectively to both recruits and other staff, said Karen Cassidy, Basic and Advanced Firearms Section supervisor.

Jerry Huffman achieved numerous accomplishments throughout this past year, which made him stand out as a candidate for the Instructor of the Year Award. He revised courses in Rapid Deployment, Less Lethal and Special Response Team, assisted in the Drug Summit and completed the three-year Certified Public Manager Program in the spring, to name a few.

"The work ethic and positive attitude that he projects is contagious to all who have contact with him," said Professional Development Incident Command Section Supervisor James Simpson. "He is always continuing to better himself with the latest training in the field of law enforcement and education that would enable him to advance in the organization."



JACINTA FELDMAN MANNING/DOCJT

DOCJT RAISES ITS HIGHEST TOTAL EVER FOR KECC

DOCJT Staff Report

The Department of Criminal Justice Training, the second smallest agency in the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, raised \$19,212.39, its highest total ever in the 2004 Kentucky Employee Charitable Campaign.

The 2004 Kentucky Employees Charitable Campaign began August 18 with a kickoff celebration held in Frankfort. The cabinet secretaries wore a hand-decorated apron while serving ice cream to state employees attending the event. The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's apron was decorated by DUI Enforcement Instructor Patty Davidson, which later sold at our on-line silent auction. Each year, the Department of Criminal Justice Training excels in achieving outstanding campaign results.

Each year DOCJT exceeds the bottom line results in two areas: percentage participation and gift per capita. The campaign ended on November 15, but each year our continuing efforts produce greater achievements.

These numbers, while impressive, generate a greater impact when compared to other agencies within the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.

The \$19,212.39 was raised through employee pledge forms

“Chairing this committee has been a blessing to me. It is a constant reminder that doing things for others is really what life is all about,” Boling said. “It has been an honor to chair this year’s campaign and I am proud that I am a small part of that.”

The 2004 KECC Committee consists of Melissa Beck, Janet Brockwell, Denna Brockman, Jody Plummer, Jane Sexton, Linda Renfro, Mary Sheffield, Jane Carrier, Teresa Babb, Tammy Richardson, Gail Carter, Andrea Brown, Jacinta Feldman Manning, Rachel Nease and DeAnna Boling.

The Richmond McDonald’s also hosted a McKECC night on November 9. A percentage of profits were donated to the campaign from this event.

DOCJT employee Kay Fuson was asked to participate as a spokesperson for the WHAS Crusade for Children charity next year. She will be spotlighted in the 2005 KECC video. Fuson also spoke at the Victory Celebration, which wrapped up the 2004 campaign on November 29.

The 2004 committee would like to say, “Thank you, DOCJT for the extraordinary success you have accomplished this year and for helping us to not only meet our goal but to surpass that goal!”



Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Dep. Secretary Cleve Gambill wore an apron designed by DOCJT instructor Patty Davidson during the KECC kick-off on August 18 in Frankfort.

ABBIE DARST/DOCJT

Over the past four years, DOCJT has increased its charitable gifts

DOCJT	2004	2003	2002	2001
Total \$	\$19,212.39	\$11,920.00	\$14,512.00	\$9,126.00
# Employees	159	162	144	142
# Givers	159	96	143	84
% Participation	100%	59.3%	99.3%	59.2%
Per Capita Gift	\$120.83	\$73.58	\$100.78	\$64.27

and fundraisers. Blake Bowling created an on-line silent auction site where employees could bid for various items and the KECC Committee hosted a fall mum sale. Through all of this, the employees of the DOCJT achieved optimal levels of accomplishment.

DeAnna Boling chaired DOCJT’s KECC Committee this year. She said that it was the agency’s staff, made up of compassionate and sincere people who are also dedicated to excellence, that made this year’s campaign such a success.

Thor Morrison Honored at KLEC

DOCJT Staff Report

Thor Morrison has had several titles at the Department of Criminal Justice Training, but the opening line of the citation on the award presented to him at the August meeting of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council in Hazard read "To a friend, co-worker and leader."

The award citation went on to say, "Your energy, wisdom, insight and humor were essential to the success of the POPS Program and the restructuring of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council." Morrison, who is a staff assistant, was assigned to the KLEC office between 1997 and 1999 where he played a key role in the development of the Peace Officer's Professional Standards and the restructuring of KLEC and the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund to include sheriffs and university police.

POPS, which established the minimum standards for becoming a peace officer in Kentucky, is widely credited as one of the primary reasons for the major advancement of professionalism in the Kentucky law enforcement community in recent years. The restructuring of KLEC was responsible for the addition of approximately 1,350 peace officers to the KLEFPF program

DOCJT Commissioner John Bizzack, who presented the award to Morrison, told the assembled council members and staff, "When you want something done, you ask Thor. When you want something done right, you ask Thor. When you want something done right the first time, you ask Thor."

Morrison's acceptance speech was typically humble and short. He said the success of POPS was really a matter of teamwork. Then he said, "Thanks" and sat down. Despite the brevity of his remarks, the council members could tell that Morrison was visibly touched by the



ABBIE DARST/DOCJT

Commissioner John Bizzack presents Thor Morrison with an award for his hard work and dedication to the KLEC and POPS.

honor. For many it was the first time they had ever seen Thor Morrison without a cell phone pressed firmly to his ear.

The citation on the award concluded, "Your daily presence will be missed. You are a true southern gentleman." Fortunately, however, Morrison's daily presence is not too far removed from DOCJT. He is currently on temporary assignment to the governor's newly established Office of Drug Control Policy but as soon as the new agency is up and running he is expected to return to DOCJT.



WHY WOULD A
DUMMY USE A
CELL PHONE
WHILE DRIVING?

DON'T BE A DUMMY
WHEN YOU DRIVE!



THIS MESSAGE IS BROUGHT TO YOU BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL
JUSTICE TRAINING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
TRAFFIC AND PATROL SECTION



PLEASE DRIVE SAFELY

Schaefer and Douglas Retire from DOCJT

DOCJT Staff Report



Carolyn Schaefer



Regina Douglas

Carolyn Schaefer and Regina Douglas retired from the Department of Criminal Justice Training this year. Schaefer, who was a procedures development coordinator in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, retired August 31. Douglas, who was a procedures development coordinator in the Administrative Division, retired September 30.

Both women had extensive careers that spanned several years and areas of the agency.

Schaefer came to the agency in 1997 as the receptionist for the Records and Registration Section. She transferred to the agency from the Kentucky State Police. Later that year she became secretary for then-Training Operations Divi-

sion Director Herb Bowling. She continued working with him after he was appointed deputy commissioner. Before coming to DOCJT, Schaefer worked for a variety of state government agencies in Frankfort. She also worked for the Frankfort Electric, Water and Cable Plant Board for 10 years and conducted interviews for Cable 10, a public access channel.

Douglas started with the agency in 1987 as a secretary for In Service. During her tenure with the agency she also worked in the Communications Section, Basic Training, Breath Test Section and Kentucky Law Enforcement Council/Peace Officer Professional Standards Office. Before coming to DOCJT, Douglas worked for the Associate Degree Nursing Program at Eastern Kentucky University.

Tousignant Named Branch Manager of Professional Development

DOCJT Staff Report



Larry Tousignant

Larry Tousignant, a 40-year veteran of law enforcement, was named branch manager of the Department of Criminal Justice Training's Professional Development Branch. He is responsible for overseeing the agency's annual in-service training for law enforcement officers, as well as all telecommunicator and coroner training. Tousignant replaces Doug Czor, who retired from DOCJT in August.

Tousignant began his career in law enforcement at the Deerfield (Illinois) Police Department in 1964. He retired from the agency in 1992 as a captain. That year, he moved to Kentucky and was named chief of the Spring-

field Police Department, where he served for 11 years.

As chief, Tousignant was active in the Kentucky law enforcement community and helped shape law enforcement training in the state. Tousignant was a member of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council from 1996 to 2003, serving as chairman of the Certification Committee for six years. He played an active role in the passage of the 1998 Peace Officers Professional Standards legislation.

In March 2003, Tousignant left the Springfield Police Department and was named staff assistant in DOCJT's Staff Services and Planning Office.

Tousignant is a graduate of the Northwestern Traffic Institute's Management Course and the Southern Police Institute's Administrative Officers Course. In 2002, he was awarded the Governor's Award for Outstanding Contribution to Kentucky Law Enforcement.

Comings and Goings

New Employees

Tiffany Stine began work on 8/01/04 as a Clerk II in the Personnel Section. Tiffany is also a full-time student at Eastern Kentucky University.

Jimmy Carey began work on 9/01/04 as an Instructor I/Recruiter in Police Corps. Jimmy comes from the Kentucky State Police where he was employed for 29 years.

Benjamin Wilcox began work on 9/13/04 as an Instructor I in the Basic & Advanced Vehicle Operations Section. Ben comes from the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office.

Scott Sharp began work on 9/13/04 as an Instructor I in the Investigations Section. Scott comes from the United States Army.

Marshall Stiltner began work on 9/13/04 as an Instructor I in the Physical Training Section. Marshall comes from the Lexington Police Department.

Transfers

Barney Kinman transferred from Compliance Section to Justice and Public Safety Cabinet effective 9/15/04.

Retirements

Douglas Czor retired after 27 years of service from his position of Administrative Branch Manager in the Professional Development Branch effective 8/31/04.

Carolyn Schaefer retired after nine years of service from her position of Procedures Development Coordinator in the Commissioner's Office effective 8/31/04.

Regina Douglas retired after 17 years of service from her position of Procedures Development Coordinator in the Administrative Division effective 9/30/04.

Promotions

William Fryer was promoted from Instructor I to Deputy Executive Director of Police Corps on 9/01/04.

Lindsay Hughes was promoted from Instructor I in the PT/DT Section to Instructor II on 10/01/04.

Ron Dotson was promoted from Instructor I in the PT/DT Section to Instructor II on 10/01/04.

Michael Shaner was promoted from Administrative Assistant in the Facilities Section to Program Coordinator on 10/01/04.

Rita Medlock was promoted from Accountant I in the Accounting Section to Administrative Specialist III on 10/01/04.

Jerry Huffman was promoted from Instructor II in the Incident Command Tactical Response Section to Instructor III.

Jamie Hiles was promoted from Network Analyst I in the Computer Systems Section to Network Analyst II on 11/01/04.

Jennifer Wilburn was promoted from Administrative Specialist II in the Evaluation Section of the Basic Training Branch to Administrative Specialist III in the Staff Services and Planning Office on 8/1/04.

Larry Tousignant was promoted from Staff Assistant in Staff Services and Planning Office to Professional Development Branch Manager effective 9/01/04.

Pam Smallwood was promoted from Administrative Specialist III in the Basic Training Branch to Procedures Development Coordinator in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Goings

Leslie Combs resigned from her position as Personnel Administrative Associate in the Personnel Section on 8/15/04 to accept a position with Toyota Manufacturing-North America.

William Stewart resigned from his position as Justice Program Supervisor in Police Corps on 8/31/04 to accept a position with an outside agency.

Amy Howard-Justice resigned from her position as Administrative Specialist II in the Facilities Section on 10/08/04 to relocate to North Carolina.

David York resigned from his position as Special Assistant in the Commissioner's Office on 11/03/04 to accept a position as the Vice President of Operations with the Helicopter Association International in Washington, D.C.



Governor Creates New Office to Coordinate State's Drug Efforts

*Jamie Neal, Public Information Officer
Office of Drug Control Policy*

Drug enforcement, treatment and prevention-education efforts throughout Kentucky are being coordinated by a new agency that is charged with ensuring that the state uses programs that can prove they work.

Governor Ernie Fletcher announced the creation of the Office of Drug Control Policy in August when he accepted the Statewide Drug Control Assessment Summit's recommendations. Establishing an entity to coordinate Kentucky's response to substance abuse was the chief proposal of the Summit, which called for a comprehensive and balanced approach to the drug problem.

The ODCP is spearheading the Summit's other recommendations, which included increasing outcome-based drug treatment and prevention.

"Law enforcement – incarceration – has been the main response to drugs for many years. It is the ODCP's intent to bring treatment and prevention up to the level of law enforcement," said Sylvia Lovely, ODCP interim executive director. "There have been tremendous successes through law enforcement, but it, too, can be improved. As in the other two domains, there needs to be better coordination for drug law enforcement in Kentucky."

The 51-member Summit, chaired by Lt. Governor Steve Pence, was comprised of state, federal and local officials in enforcement, prevention-education and treatment. They made their recommendations after conducting a 20-week assessment of substance abuse issues across Kentucky.

Among its recommendations, the Summit said the ODCP should create uniform standards for drug task forces in the state, of which there are 11 that receive a federal grant administered through the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.

Once the standards and uniform practices are in place, task forces will be required to conform in order to receive the grant and will be subject to audits and compliance inspections. Task force heads will be a part of the change process and will also be focused on more uniform and regular reporting practices.



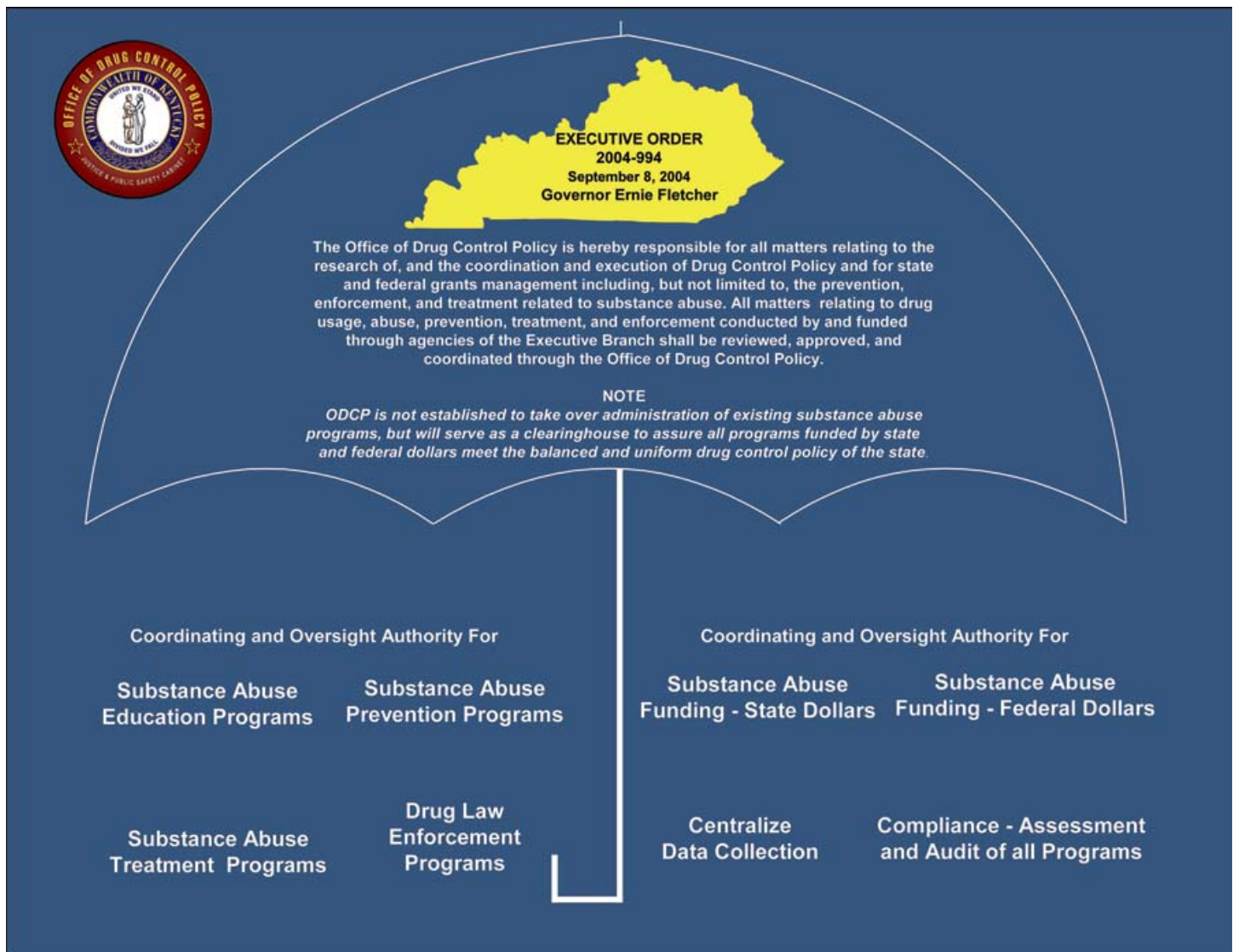
Sylvia Lovely, executive director of the Kentucky League of Cities, speaks at the August press conference at which Governor Ernie Fletcher announced the creation of the Office of Drug Control Policy and named Lovely as the agency's interim executive director.

The ODCP's Compliance Branch, which former Maysville Police Chief Van Ingram is leading, is responsible for developing standards in enforcement, prevention-education and treatment where policies are insufficient or don't exist. It will also modify and update standards so that programs may be assessed for effectiveness.

As with treatment and prevention-education, the ODCP will also evaluate enforcement programs for their effectiveness. Programs that prove that they provide desirable results in addressing substance abuse may be considered for broader use across Kentucky.

As a coordinating agency, the ODCP's job is not to take over as administrator of substance abuse programs, but to assure that state and federal funds are being used for programs that are reducing the problem and are more focused on outcome-based strategies, which can be effectively measured.

Announcements about funding mechanisms for programs in the short and long term are expected in December 2005.



The illustration above includes the governor's executive order creating the Office of Drug Control Policy and lists the items over which the agency has coordination and oversight authority.

Commissioner John Bizzack of the Department of Criminal Justice Training, who was a member of the Summit's steering committee and acted as a facilitator for the Summit process, said that even with funding, the Summit's recommendations and the ODCP's work are not going to eradicate the drug problem, but that they can impact it by requiring balance and programs that work.

"The Summit nor its recommendations are a panacea," Bizzack said. "The process and direction of ODCP is to establish a more balanced and uniform infrastructure and to assure there is a more effective, measurable outcome for all the programs funded with state and federal dollars."

While funding announcements will come later, the ODCP and its three branches (Compliance; Evaluation-Assessment; and the Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy, which is now part of the ODCP) should soon have a complete and permanent staff.

Presently, the ODCP staff consists of permanent and temporary employees, including Lovely, who is the interim executive director of the Kentucky League of Cities, and support staff on loan from the DOCJT.

Aside from Ingram, permanent staffers are Deputy Director Karyn Hascal; Jim Acquisto, head of KY-ASAP; Sandra Harston and Karen Jones, executive's staff advisors; and Debbie Spaulding, who is a program coordinator.

Lieutenant Governor and ODCP Meet with Director of National Drug Office

*Jamie Neal, Public Information Officer
Office of Drug Control Policy*

Lt. Governor Steve Pence and Sylvia Lovely, interim executive director of Kentucky's Office of Drug Control Policy, met October 1 with John P. Walters, director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, to share ideas and discuss efforts on the national and state level to reduce substance abuse.

During the meeting, Walters expressed that he was very pleased with Kentucky's aggressive approach to the drug problem and equally impressed with the Commonwealth's unique direction in requiring a balance in the domains that address substance abuse – prevention-education, treatment and enforcement.

"Kentucky faces a variety of drug threats which can be reduced by a balanced approach that attacks both supply and demand," Walters said. "Nationally, teen drug use has gone down by 11 percent. This is because when we push back against illegal drugs the problem gets smaller. I look forward to working with Lt. Governor Steve Pence to combat those who wish to traffic illegal drugs in our communities."

Walters emphasized the need to assure that prevention-education, treatment and enforcement remain unified in their approach and continually understand the need to have the ODCP as a centralized office. The ODCP's job is not to usurp the authority or control the missions of these individual fields, but to effectively administer a policy that works in contrast to what has been in the last 30 to 40 years.

The meeting between Walters, the lieutenant governor and Lovely was arranged based on the national director being scheduled nearby in Ohio to announce that six new counties in that state had been added to the Ohio High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area. The group decided to meet at the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport to talk about Kentucky's Statewide Drug Control Assessment Summit, the new Office of Drug Control Policy and outcome-based initiatives, among other issues.

"This was the perfect opportunity to share with Mr. Walters and the Office of National Drug Control Policy



Lt. Governor Steve Pence and Sylvia Lovely, interim executive director of Kentucky's Office of Drug Control Policy, met October 1 with John P. Walters, director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy.

about the Commonwealth's new plan to address the drug problem and to hear his thoughts from the national level," Lt. Governor Pence said. "The ONDCP and Kentucky's ODCP are like-minded in that they both understand the importance of a balanced policy involving prevention-education, treatment and enforcement in impacting the drug problem."

Lovely, who is heading the Commonwealth's ODCP until a permanent director is in place, said she was pleased that the group was able to meet.

"Since Governor Fletcher announced the creation of the ODCP, we have been meeting with people from every area of substance abuse to talk about issues and ideas, and it was a pleasure to be able to do so with the director of the ONDCP," said Lovely, who also is the executive director of the Kentucky League of Cities. "That federal agency has grassroots initiatives to fight the drug problem. They know, like we do, that community involvement in reducing substance abuse is essential. That is where the victories must be – at the local level."

ODCP Comments from Sylvia Lovely



Sylvia Lovely

Three months ago, I could not say no when offered the opportunity to start the work of Kentucky's new Office of Drug Control Policy because I, like you, care deeply about your communities and citizens and the substance abuse that is ripping apart so many of them.

As law enforcement officers, I realize that a lot of you witness the drug problem and its effects in your towns daily. Thank you for the work that you do on the front lines in assaulting this scourge.

I am not an expert in substance abuse, but I was highly aware of the heart-wrenching, community destroying effects of substance abuse before serving on the governor's Statewide Drug Summit or becoming the ODCP's interim director.

As executive director of the Kentucky League of Cities — an association of 370 cities — I hear about it in every conversation with mayors and county judges. At every turn in our efforts to create great communities that will nurture great citizens, the issue of substance abuse rears its ugly head. One mayor described it to me as the terrorism from within.

As I listened during the Summit's public meetings across the

state, I was, however, humbled by the gravity and depth of the problem. Now, as I prepare to leave my position as interim director, I remain sure that it will take a multifaceted approach to impact substance abuse.

Law enforcement has worked hard for many years to combat this monster and has done an outstanding job. It will undergo some change to continue being vital in addressing the drug problem.

But to stop the revolving door to incarceration, we must address those who abuse drugs from other angles as well. While they are not the panacea, treatment and prevention-education will make a difference for some people.

Another important issue is communication among the domains. Enforcement, treatment and prevention-education need to talk with each other about their efforts, share information about what is making the difference for them and discuss how they can join forces to do more and better.

This is just the beginning, and I am thrilled to have had the opportunity to begin the work of doing something about this problem that is affecting all of our communities.

Sylvia Lovely is the interim executive director of Kentucky's Office of Drug Control Policy. She is the executive director of the Kentucky League of Cities.

Law Enforcement Veteran Joins ODCP

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Staff Report



Van Ingram

A 25-year law enforcement veteran has been selected to head the Compliance Branch of the Office of Drug Control Policy. Van Ingram, who has been chief of the Maysville Police Department for the past six years, began his duties at the ODCP November 1.

As the leader of the Compliance Branch, Ingram's immediate task will be to develop standards for drug task forces in Kentucky.

The branch will assist agencies in several capacities. It will develop standards for drug prevention-education, treatment and enforcement programs where existing policies and procedures are insufficient or nonexistent. It will also modify and update present standards so the programs may be assessed for effectiveness.

"We are thrilled to have Van Ingram in this significant role at the ODCP," said Sylvia Lovely, interim executive director of the agency. "Through his work with the governor's Drug Summit and his involvement with the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, he has a statewide understanding of the substance abuse problem. He had a positive impact in his city as a police chief and an active commu-

nity member, and now he can work daily to make a difference in our towns throughout the Commonwealth."

Ingram was a member of the governor's Statewide Drug Control Assessment Summit and is recent past-president of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police. Ingram received the Governor's Award for Outstanding Contribution to Kentucky Law Enforcement this year.

The former chief has been very active in his community, serving on several association boards in Maysville that focus on the needs of young people.

"He's probably one of the most conscientious and involved — community-wise — police chiefs in the history of our town," said Maysville Mayor David Cartmell, who hired Ingram as chief. "We certainly will miss him, but we wish him well."

Ingram said he would miss his work in Maysville as well.

"Leaving Maysville was a difficult decision," he said. "It was a great community to be a police chief in, but the idea of being able to work on a state level and being able to assist rural and local law enforcement across the state is an exciting opportunity. As a member of the Drug Summit, I am also looking forward to being part of transitioning the Summit's recommendations into a balanced, statewide drug policy."

Operation UNITE:



SUBMITTED/UNITE

The progress UNITE is making at unifying eastern Kentucky communities in the fight against drugs was highlighted dramatically by the 3,500-person march and rally in Manchester on May 2.

*David York, Supervisor
Public Information Office*

On April 6, more than 100 local, state and federal law enforcement officers fanned out across eastern Kentucky to serve 210 sealed indictments and arrest warrants on street-level drug dealers. It was the largest drug roundup in Kentucky history.

On May 2, 3,500 people lined up and marched through the streets of Manchester to demonstrate their commitment to take back their city and county from the scourge of drugs. The numbers and the enthusiasm of the marchers exceeded all expectations.

These two events, quite different in substance and style, were tied together by a common denominator. They were both spearheaded by an innovative new counter-drug program called Operation UNITE (Unlawful Narcotics Investigation, Treatment and Education.)

These two events also demonstrate clearly that Operation UNITE has an unmistakable presence and is making a difference in eastern Kentucky.

UNITE Executive Director Karen Engle said the program started by U.S. Congressman Hal Rogers is not only here but it's here to stay.

"UNITE is not just a flash in the pan," Engle said. "The epidemic in our region didn't spring up overnight and it isn't going to be eradicated overnight. Operation UNITE is in it for the long haul."

U.S. Congressman Hal Rogers Reads the Need and Designs the Plan

The history of Operation UNITE began in January 2003

'In it for the Long Haul'

when Congressman Rogers read a special report entitled "Prescription for Pain." This series of articles published by the Lexington Herald-Leader exposed shocking levels of addiction and corruption associated with drug abuse in southern and eastern Kentucky.

At the time, the diversion of legal prescription drugs to illegal use, particularly the painkiller Oxycontin, was being recognized as a national epidemic.

"For far too long our schools, communities, and people have been held hostage by the devastating effects of substance abuse," Rogers said. "We've watched as illegal drugs have destroyed lives, overwhelmed our treatment centers, and stretched the resources of our law enforcement agencies to the max. We've also discovered the painful truth that the drug epidemic is larger than any one group or person."

Although this epidemic may have been national in scope, eastern Kentucky was clearly at the epicenter of the emerging problem. DEA records indicated that oxycontin use per capita was higher in seven eastern Kentucky counties than anywhere else in the nation. Between 1998 and 2001, nearly half a ton of narcotics poured into those seven small mountain counties; the equivalent of 3,000 milligrams for every adult living in the area. A typical pill contains 10 to 20 milligrams.

Although the drugs were ostensibly legal, they didn't all stay that way. Federal officials insisted that the more legal narcotics are available in an area, the more will be diverted to illegal use. "Prescription for Pain" provided graphic evidence that this diversion was definitely a growing industry in eastern Kentucky.

After reading the Herald-Leader's expose, Congressman Rogers realized that existing programs weren't getting the job done. Working with federal officials and legislative staff, he designed Operation UNITE and obtained \$8 million in federal funds to launch it. He obtained another \$8 million the following year as well.

The result was a multifaceted, long-term anti-drug initia-

tive combining aggressive enforcement, community involvement, treatment and education. It is focused on the 29 southern and eastern Kentucky counties making up Rogers' Fifth Congressional District.

Engle, who had served as executive director of PRIDE (Personal Responsibility in a Desirable Environment) for four years was selected to head up Operation UNITE. Dan Smoot, a former Kentucky State Police trooper, was designated to serve as law enforcement director. Three regional narcotics task forces were established. And 33

other law enforcement officers were recruited from county and local law enforcement agencies throughout the region to conduct undercover investigations targeting street drug dealers.

The arrangement is proving to be very effective. A second drug roundup was conducted in Owlsey County in June resulting in 25 indictments and arrests. In July, 45 indictments and arrest warrants were served on street-level drug dealers in Floyd County. In August Operation UNITE sweeps netted 35 drug dealers in Harlan County and 49 drug dealers in Clay and Jackson counties. The roundups show no sign of slowing. In fact, according to Smoot, "We estimate that we will be conducting three or four roundups each month by early 2005."

Each of these round ups, follow the same formula. "Local police agencies are hampered in undercover work because they are generally small agencies and the officers are well known to the local drug dealers," Engle said. "Operation UNITE has the luxury to concentrate solely on drug issues which allows us to try non-conventional tactics, such as hot-spot policing."

It has indeed been getting the job done. UNITE's tip-line phones have been ringing steadily, collecting more than 2,300 citizen tips on drug activity. Each one is investigated. From January through September 2004, Operation UNITE's undercover detectives and their partner participants in roundups have made more than 400 arrests and seized 8,894 prescription

"Operation UNITE has the luxury to concentrate solely on drug issues which allows us to try non-conventional tactics, such as hot-spot policing."
Karen Engle, UNITE Executive Director

See UNITE page 34

Unite: Offering New Ways to Deal With Kentucky's Drug Problem

pills, 12,000 grams of marijuana, 1,440 marijuana plants, 330 grams of cocaine and eight pounds of methamphetamine. The total street value of the seized drugs exceeded \$1.8 million.

Drug Treatment and Community Involvement — the heart and backbone of UNITE

Although the law enforcement component of UNITE has dominated the headlines in the early stages of the agency's existence, it is by no means the only focus of the overall effort. "We started out focusing on drug enforcement because we wanted people to know the program had real teeth," Engle said. "But this program also has real heart and real backbone in terms of a solid focus on treatment, community involvement and education, and those components will become more evident and play an increasingly crucial role in the days ahead."

Engle pointed to the 3,500 person march and rally in Manchester as evidence of what can be done when a community becomes mobilized. "Rallies like that send a powerful message to the drug users and drug dealers in a community. And that is what we need everywhere. We can't begin to win the fight against drugs until we have the support of our communities," Engle said. "That's what the coalition program is all about — recruiting concerned citizens, parents, educators and the faith-based community to come together and force change upon the drug culture."

Does community involvement really make a difference? You'd be hard pressed to convince the UNITE coalition members in Breathitt County otherwise. According to Coroner Bobby Thorpe, Breathitt County was averaging a prescription drug overdose every week this year until July when they started a UNITE coalition group in the county and the rate fell off to zero. He attributes the miraculous downturn in



Oxycontin confiscated during one of UNITE's roundups.

"But this program also has real heart and real backbone in terms of a solid focus on treatment, community involvement and education, and those components will become more evident and play an increasingly crucial role in the days ahead." Karen Engle, UNITE Executive Director

overdoses to the increased public pressure on the drug issue, which in turn encouraged law enforcement officials to focus more attention on drug arrests and encouraged doctors and pharmacists to monitor prescriptions a bit more cautiously.

"Community coalitions are an integral part of our effort to snuff out drug abuse. When we first started UNITE there were only a handful of coalitions in southern and eastern Kentucky," Rogers said. "Our goal is to get them up and running in every single county. Coalitions will work in the areas of prevention, intervention, and treatment, and will act as the eyes, ears, and voice of the public in the war against drugs. We need citizens and groups from all walks of life to get involved in building and maintaining community coalitions."

Operation UNITE has established at least one coalition partner in each of the 29 counties in the region. Some 3,000 individuals are participating coalition members. Each of the coalitions is encouraged, in turn, to establish committees to develop or expand local programs such as neighborhood watch, court watch/judicial review, youth activities, education, medical advisory, grant writing and faith-based outreach initiatives. Operation UNITE provides training in each of these specialty areas. For example, a faith-based conference "The Anchor Holds" attracted 300 people to Jenny Wiley State Park and another 400 attendees in Corbin in September. In late October, Neighborhood Watch training was provided in West Liberty and Court Watch training seminars were held



People marched through the streets of Manchester during the UNITE rally in May to demonstrate their commitment to taking back their city and county from drugs.

in Hazard and Manchester.

On the treatment side of the ledger, Operation UNITE has established drug courts in 17 of the target counties and hopes to reach all 29 counties in the near future. Drug courts provide an avenue for addicts to become productive citizens as an alternative to costly jail and prison time. While in drug courts, addicts work on their education, receive treatment, drug testing and monitoring as well as mentoring from the drug court teams which include judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, law enforcement personnel and concerned citizens. Currently, 99 individuals are going through a UNITE Drug Court program.

“Operation UNITE also maintains a treatment referral coordinator to help individuals seeking treatment to locate suitable methods and locations to receive help in dealing with their drug problems. To date, 34 people have entered treatment after contacting the hotline. Early next year, Operation UNITE will implement a \$600,000 voucher program to help assure the availability of treatment to addicts who can’t afford it on their own. Certified drug counselors will be installed in each county’s school system. UNITE clubs will be established in each school to promote drug free activities.

Operation UNITE is going to help us do together what we could never do alone,” Rogers said. “We are equipping our law enforcement officers, citizens groups, and medical professionals with the resources necessary to tackle this problem once and for all. UNITE is going to help this region kick the drug habit.”

Meet Karen Engle

Executive Director of Operation UNITE



Karen Engle

Karen Engle was appointed to serve as executive director of Operation UNITE in 2003 after serving successfully for four years as executive director of PRIDE (Personal Responsibility in a Desirable Environment). PRIDE, established in 1997 by Congressman Hal Rogers, is an ongoing program that unites volunteers with the resources of the federal, state and local governments in order to clean the regions’ waterways, end illegal trash dumps, and promote environmental awareness and education, while renewing pride in the southern and eastern regions of Kentucky.

Prior to her position with PRIDE, Engle served as project manager and field representative to U.S. Congressman Hal Rogers from 1994 to 1999.

As executive director of UNITE, Engle played an active role in Governor Ernie Fletcher’s Drug Summit, serving as a member of the law enforcement panel and she is currently serving as a member of the transition team for the governor’s Office of Drug Control Policy.

Engle is an eastern Kentuckian, originally from Pike County. She obtained a Bachelor of Science degree from Union College. She is the mother of 10-year-old Destini.

Alexandria Starts VIPS Program



Members of the Alexandria Police Department's Volunteers In Police Services program visited the Department of Criminal Justice Training for a tour in July. In the VIPS Academy, the volunteers discussed several different aspects of law enforcement, including training.

Michael Ward, Chief
Alexandria Police Department

Police administrators find themselves struggling to keep up with the changes that have taken place in the profession over the past five to 10 years. We strive to provide our communities with a level of service that is second to none. We have worked with our personnel to implement ideas that seem foreign at first, with the hope that they will fully and completely embrace our visions and bring them to fruition.

Community oriented policing has been the buzzword for a number of years and has taken on a life of its own in many of our communities. We strive hard to bring the community into "our way of thinking," yet still we seem to keep that comfortable distance between us and them. Many agencies have implemented citizen police academies that have grown to mega proportions. CPAs have been our connection, our lifeline and in some cases our saving grace between our communities and our

elected officials. CPAs across the state are growing. The Independence Police Department has nurtured its citizens police academy for several years, and it has grown and has more than 150 graduates with an active alumni association of more than 100 members. Other agencies throughout our state have had similar successes and continue their own outreach programs today.

Since September 11, 2001 our country has been faced with challenges unlike any since World War II. I'm a "boomer" and can remember the civil defense triangles that were on government buildings and seeing men with hard hats who proudly told of their work in our factories making war materials while volunteering to their community civil defense programs. They were proud of what they did in spite of the fact that they weren't the ones armed to fight. They protected our country just as honorably.

Today we fight a much different enemy. One that has no honor and knows no moral boundaries. Police departments and their officers must always be vigilant, but it can be argued that we can only do so much with what we have. So how do we supplement or augment our personnel to maximize their effectiveness in our communities? How do we see to it that officers have the supporting resources to more efficiently perform their many job tasks without the service to our community suffering? How can we help them to become better at what it is that they do best? The answer is community support through Volunteers In Police Service.

President George W. Bush said, "... we should continue to strengthen partnerships between citizens and local law enforcement and work to engage more volunteers in public safety and emergency preparedness."

We cannot do it alone. Our budgets are stretched thinner and thinner as we attempt to do more with less. This problem seems to have trickled down from the corporate world into ours. However, corporations are not directly responsible for the lives and safety of the people who live around them. We are. We are America's 911, its soldiers, sailors, airman and marines who must respond to any situation, any time of the day or night. Can volunteers help us? I believe we owe it to our community to give them the chance to feel needed by us.

"It's more important than ever to find innovative ways to assist law enforcement in protecting our communities. VIPS is a creative solution that harnesses a very powerful resource – citizen volunteers," Attorney General John Ashcroft said.

In May of this year the Alexandria Police Department put this idea to task. We announced to the community that we were looking for a few good people, and boy did we find them. Applications from the community started pouring in and to be honest, we were overwhelmed. It was decided that unlike CPA candidates who attend classes and go on, VIPS people were going to be given access to the core of our agency. Therefore, we looked at every applicant as if they were applying for a full-time position.

We followed the Peace Officer Professional Standards for background investigations and drug screening. Interviews were conducted and we proudly started our first VIPS Academy with 10 new members of our department. These new members came to us with a wide range of life



Members of the Alexandria VIPS program do some hands-on training during the academy.

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experiences that we never would have been able to obtain under normal pre-employment practices. Our VIPS personnel work in records, evidence collection, citizen patrols, victim services, tactical and firearms training to name a few areas. We have retired military members, system analysts, Army intelligence officers, college students and corporate members with varied skills who all came looking for us.

These volunteers are as dedicated and loyal to our agency as any member has ever been. We are proud of them, we thank them and we don't know what we ever did without them. They have freed our officers from tasks that although are extremely important, do not necessarily require sworn personnel to carry them out. That puts our sworn staff back out on the street and allows them to be available to respond to the needs of our community faster and better than they were before.

You do not have to be a large agency to implement a VIPS program. All you need to do is to open your doors and invite them in. You will be amazed at the support your community is waiting to give to its police department. After all, isn't this the ultimate goal of community policing?

Visit the Volunteers In Police Service Web site www.policevolunteers.org for more information, or contact the Professional Development staff at the Department of Criminal Justice Training. See what your community can do for you.

Kentucky Law Enforcement Hits the Big Screen



ABBIE DARST/DOCJT

Gallatin County Dep. Josh Neale chases the film characters' van into a road block during the filming of "Jimmy and Judy" in northern Kentucky. Florence Officer Wayne Staggs is positioned in the front of the road block, next to his Florence Police Department cruiser.

*Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer*

Members of the Gallatin County Sheriff's Office and the Florence Police Department made their film debut in September, during the shooting of the independent film "Jimmy and Judy" in Gallatin County. The filming took place over a 15-day span in various parts of northern Kentucky and incorporated northern Kentucky law enforcement officers in several scenes.

"We went through five different districts and Gallatin County and Florence were the most eager to work with us," co-producer Alan Forbes said. "Gallatin County's got the smallest work force around, and they were still willing to help out."

In the final scene of the movie, a police chase and roadblock were staged as a means of catching Jimmy and Judy, two runaway teenagers. Gallatin County Deputy Josh Neale carried out the chase scene and Florence Officer Wayne Staggs participated in the roadblock with several uniformed actors. Vehicles from both the Gallatin County Sheriff's Office and the Florence Police Department appear in the movie.

"It makes a big difference in film making, especially when you're working with a small budget, because you can't always call out independent contractors to play these roles," Forbes said.

In addition to appearing in scenes, local law enforcement was used to help block traffic during filming in town. Deputy Neale also

provided assistance in painting old Gallatin County vehicles to look like Schrodeville police vehicles, the fictional agency in the film.

These two scenes were filmed on Highway 1039 in Gallatin County. "We were steered to 1039 because it has not yet been completed and that made it easily controlled," Forbes said. Highway 1039, which leads to the Kentucky Speedway, is nearly free of traffic on a normal basis, Neale said. Additional scenes were filmed in Florence at the Turfside 1 Motel on Dixie Highway.

The film, set for release in 2005, is a production of Transcendental LLC out of Los Angeles, California, and features Edward Furlong and Rachael Bella as Jimmy and Judy. Furlong played major roles in "Terminator 2: Judgment Day" and "American History X," while Bella appeared in the movies "The Ring" and "The Crucible." "Jimmy and Judy" is a drama about two social misfits (Bella and Furlong) who find each other and take a plunge into the dark side of life, according to Bella's unofficial Web site.

For Staggs and Neale, the most gratifying part of working on the movie set was the inter-jurisdictional interaction between agencies. "I don't care what anybody says, anytime you can get two or three departments working together on something, it's going to be a good thing," Neale said.

"Departmental interaction is really key to law enforcement," agreed Staggs.

KSP Offers Drive To Stay Alive Teen Driving Academy

*Les Williams, Public Information Officer
Kentucky State Police*

Twenty-three students representing 21 high schools throughout the state arrived at the Kentucky State Police Academy in Frankfort September 20 for five days of classroom and hands-on driving instruction designed to decrease teenage traffic deaths. The students were participating in the second annual Drive To Stay Alive program, an innovative effort by the Kentucky State Police that targets counties with high teen traffic crash and fatality rates.

"Tragically, in 2003, there were more than 25,700 motor vehicle collisions involving drivers aged 16 to 19 in Kentucky," KSP Commissioner Mark L. Miller said. "While making up only 6 percent of the state's licensed drivers, this group represented 20 percent of all collisions, 21 percent of all injury collisions and 14 percent of all fatal collisions in the state. The Drive To Stay Alive program is specifically designed to have an impact on this problem."

During the week of training, KSP driving instructors taught the students to recognize the most common factors leading to fatal crashes, said KSP Capt. Lisa Rudzinski, who is commander of the Governor's Highway Safety Program. The curriculum features topics such as vehicle dynamics and skid control, safety belts and airbags, impaired driving, off-road recovery, evasive maneuver, controlled braking, multiple turns and lane interchange.

"The students also got the chance to operate a vehicle using Fatal Vision goggles, which simulate driving while impaired by drugs or alcohol," Rudzinski said. "This experience can be a real eye-opener that they'll remember for a lifetime."

Three days of the training took place at the Kentucky Speedway in Sparta, where the students received hands-on instruction in actual motor vehicle skills. The students also had a chance to meet NASCAR Busch Series driver Stan Boyd, Nextel Cup Series drivers, Rusty Wallace, Jeremy Mayfield and Kasey Kahne, Winston Cup driver Casey Mears and ARCA driver Reed Sorenson.

The real potential of the Drive To Stay Alive program begins after the students complete the course and return to their individual schools, noted Col. Rick Stiltner, deputy KSP commissioner. "The students are teamed with an experienced Kentucky state trooper to spread the message to the student body in each school," he explained. "The effectiveness of the program is based on the concept that a message conveyed by a fellow student carries more weight with other students and is therefore more memorable."

In last year's Drive To Stay Alive program, Casie Webster, a student at Trimble County High School, posted top honors and



Students in the Drive to Stay Alive Program wear Fatal Vision goggles, which simulate driving while impaired by drugs or alcohol.

received a \$500 scholarship from the Kentucky State Police Professional Association. Her school received a \$2,500 check from the Kentucky Automobile Dealer's Association.

"The Drive To Stay Alive program is the only one of its kind in Kentucky and it is setting the pace for others across the country," Commissioner Miller said. "I commend each of these student leaders for participating in this life-saving program and I recognize their respective school districts for realizing the importance of the Drive To Stay Alive program."

The students participating in this year's course represented the following high schools: Bath County, Breathitt County, Caverna, Calloway County, Christian Academy of Lawrenceburg, Christian County, Clinton County, Gallatin County, Harrison County, Johnson Central, Madison Southern, McCreary Central, Nicholas County, Owen County, Providence, Pulaski County, Somerset, Shelby County, Trimble County, Walton-Verona and Williamstown.

"This program provides real world instruction designed to boost the skills and attitudes of Kentucky's teen drivers," Rudzinski said. "Once it spreads throughout the school system, we expect it to have a positive impact on highway safety through fewer teen crashes and more lives saved."

KSP Receives Drug Forfeiture Money

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Staff Report

On behalf of the Kentucky State Police, Lt. Governor Steve Pence accepted a \$329,843.60 drug forfeiture check from Dave Huber, U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Kentucky on September 21. The funds were awarded from three cases uncovered by KSP and prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney's Office.

"The Kentucky State Police have done a remarkable job of interrupting the flow of drugs in our communities," Pence said. "Their astuteness to detail has eliminated another chance that drugs will get into our children's hands."

The money will be used for law enforcement purposes in accordance with asset forfeiture fund guidelines, which allow state and local law enforcement agencies to share forfeited property.

KSP Commissioner Mark Miller commented on the importance of drug interdiction. "Albeit dangerous, the Kentucky State Police has the important responsibility to stop illicit drug trafficking in Kentucky," Miller said. "We will continue to be vigilant in our efforts to curb this illegal activity."

In the cases, troopers seized more than 1,200 pounds of marijuana and six kilos of cocaine, which have a street value of \$1.8 million.

All three subjects involved in the cases pled guilty and are currently in prison.



Lt. Governor Steve Pence stands with the five KSP troopers recognized for arrests associated with the forfeiture: Seth Payne, Mark Combs, Brian Gann, Israel Slinker and Bobby Murray. U.S. Attorney Huber presented KSP canine, Fero, with a box of dog biscuits for his efforts in detecting the illegal narcotics.

SUBMITTED/KSP

KVE Names Officer of the Year

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Staff Report

Lt. Governor Steve Pence presented Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement Officer Derek Hines with KVE's "Jason Cammack – Officer of the Year Award," at a ceremony October 12.

KVE also honored 10 other officers, a civilian employee and two citizens during the awards ceremony.

"We have some of the best law enforcement officers in the nation," said Pence, who is also the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet secretary. "I've been around a lot of officers in my life, including my time as U.S. Attorney. I've never been around a better group of men and women."

The Jason Cammack – Officer of the Year Award was named in honor of the first KVE officer killed in the line of duty. Cammack died April 23, 2000 in a car accident while he attempted to stop a speeding vehicle. The award is given to a sworn KVE officer who is a true professional and who excels above and beyond performing his duties.

Hines, of Lincoln County, voluntarily attended extra training in interdiction and became a child safety seat-certified officer during 2003. He performed 440 safety inspections, opened 82 drug cases and made 56 arrests, including 14 for DUI.

"His work ethic, professionalism and positive attitude has brought great distinction to himself and Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement," KVE Commissioner Greg Howard said during the ceremony.

Other officers honored at the event were Tim Prichard, Meritorious Service Award; Thomas Gearheart, Meritorious Achievement Award and DUI Award; Tony Wilson, Meritorious Achievement Award; Steve Burke, Meritorious Achievement Award; Dennis Hutchinson, Drug Award; Joey Conn, Drug Award; Carol Gootee, Civilian Employee of the Year Award; Capt. Phillip Frazier, Bravery Award; Sgt. Phillip Frazier Jr., Bravery Award; James MaGaha, Life Saving Award and Ken Hightower, Life Saving Award. KVE presented Donald Bandach, Madison County, and Phillip Hicks, Knott County, with the Outstanding Citizen Award.



Lt. Governor Steve Pence presents KVE Officer Derek Hines with the "Jason Cammack — Officer of the Year Award."

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KSP Kept Horses Fed During Standoff

Hayli Fellwock,
The Bowling Green Daily News

In the midst of flying bullets and chemical spray, the horses were not forgotten.

During a recent three-day standoff with a barricaded, armed suspect at a Bowling Green area horse farm, police realized the farm's 40 horses needed feed and water.

And that's just what they got, thanks to the actions of Kentucky State Police Capt. Jeff Mayberry, commander of the Bowling Green post, and KSP Trooper Todd Combs.

The two men fed and watered the horses prior to the farm's water supply being shut off.

"They had been buttoned up in that barn with the windows closed," Mayberry said, adding that he also freed an abandoned horse that was tied to a post, fully suited with bridle and saddle, and moved the horse into the barn. "I think (the standoff) had been going on about 24 hours at that time."

As the standoff showed no signs of ending, police began planning to move the horses to a different location.

The move proved unnecessary as neighbors pulled together to help care for the horses.

A neighbor agreed to provide a 1,000-gallon wheeled nursing tank and nearby Southern States agreed to provide a 300-gallon water tank and 100 feet of hose.

The neighbor adjusted his nursing tank so a garden hose could fit it. He then hooked the tank to his tractor and drove it through his dark field, without headlights, and into the back of the barn on the neighboring horse farm.

The neighbor, who was clad in a bulletproof vest throughout the two-hour adventure and flanked by two agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Fire-

arms and Explosives, said he was never nervous – even despite officers' belief that the suspect had access to high-powered rifles inside the house, a mere 1,500 feet away.

Mayberry said that by the time the neighbor joined the horse-feeding effort, officers were confident that the suspect was staying in the home's basement, where he only had one window from which to shoot.

"For public safety, we have to lock everything down, and yes, it's inconvenient, but we wouldn't do it if we didn't need to."

Kentucky State Police Capt. Jeff Mayberry

"It made the area in the back a little safer," Mayberry said. "We were positive we could keep him safe or we wouldn't have had him back there."

Officers also fed a dog at a residence near the crime scene. Additionally, KSP troopers provided escorts for area residents to pass the road blockade to get to their homes for the purposes of feeding pets, picking up medications, or handle other emergency needs.

"There was an almost continual shuttle," said Todd Holder, KSP public affairs officer.

"For public safety, we have to lock everything down, and yes, it's inconvenient, but we wouldn't do it if we didn't need to," Mayberry added.

The situation ended when the suspect, a former employee on the horse farm, surrendered a few hours later after talking with officers at length.

The horses, meanwhile, are doing just fine under the watchful eye of numerous farmhands.

"Gunshots tend to shake (the horses) up a little bit," the horse farm owner said, adding his appreciation for the consideration of the officers and his neighbors. "They spook real easy with gunshots and things like that, but they seem to be doing fine."

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Local Law Enforcement Agencies Awarded \$200,000 In Grants

Money to Be Used For Weapons, Computers and Radios

Chris Gilligan
Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Lt. Governor Stephen B. Pence, who also serves as the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Secretary, announced the cabinet has awarded \$205,989 to 50 law enforcement agencies across the state. The money will be used for things like tasers, ammunition, helicopter equipment and other police gear.

"These flexible grants can be used for just about anything local departments need," Lt. Governor Pence said. "Instead of being given something they don't want or buying things they don't need, local departments can get what they can use. I am glad we are able to help meet the needs of police officers and sheriffs deputies."

The money comes from The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant fund. The award amount is based on crime statistics, as reported by local agencies. The program provides funds to departments to assist with projects that reduce crime and improve public safety.

"These grants can help a small department, with a small budget get by," Pence said. "Police officers face many hazards on a daily basis and deserve the best equipment to fight crime in their communities. These grants will help our local police departments equip their officers with state of the art gear. I strongly support getting Kentucky's law enforcement officers and deputies what they need to protect the public."

Agency	Program		Award
Ashland Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance & Info. Technology	\$5,000
Berea Police Dept.	Equipment	Air Monitor for Meth Lab Investigators	\$2,400
Boone Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment	Weapons-Tasers	\$5,000
Calloway Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment	Replacements	\$2,400
Campbellsville Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons-Shotguns	\$5,000
Clark Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment	Surveillance	\$2,400
Corbin Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons-Tasers	\$2,400
Cynthiana Police Dept.	Equipment	Communication	\$2,400
Danville Police Dept.	Equipment	Communications and Weapons	\$5,000
Daviess Co. Sheriff's Office	Overtime		\$5,000
Elizabethtown Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance-Radar	\$5,000
Erlanger Police Dept.	Equipment	Finger print	\$2,400
Florence Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons	\$5,000
Georgetown Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons-Tasers	\$5,000
Glasgow Police Dept.	Equipment	Ammunition	\$2,400
Hazard Police Dept.	Equipment	Duty Gear, Film, Video/Audio Tapes	\$2,400
Independence Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance-Cameras	\$2,400
LaGrange Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons-Tasers	\$2,400
Laurel Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment	Individual Protection	\$5,000
Lawrenceburg Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance	\$5,000
Lebanon Police Dept.	Schools / Equipment	K-9 Dog Kennel for SUV	\$2,400
London Police Dept.	Equipment	Computer Hardware	\$5,000
Mayfield Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons-Tasers	\$2,400
Maysville Police Dept.	Equipment	Individual Protection	\$2,400

Agency	Program		Award
McCreary Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment	Duty Belts	\$2,400
Middlesboro Police Dept.	Equipment	Individual Protection	\$5,000
Montgomery Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment/Overtime	Overtime/Complete Radar System	\$2,400
Monticello Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance-Radar	\$2,400
Morehead Police Dept.	Equipment	Other	\$2,400
Mt. Sterling Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons-Shotguns	\$2,400
Murray Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance-Radar	\$2,400
Nicholasville Police Dept.	Equipment	Duty Gear, Other	\$5,000
Oak Grove Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons-Tasers	\$2,400
Oldham Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment	Weapons-Tasers	\$5,000
Owensboro Police Dept.	Hiring		\$5,000
Paris Police Dept.	Equipment	Computer Software	\$2,400
Pikeville Police Dept.	Equipment	Communication	\$2,400
Princeton Police Dept.	Equipment	Car Radios	\$1,793
Radcliff Police Dept.	Overtime		\$5,000
Russellville Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance	\$2,400
Scott Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment	Helicopter Equipment	\$2,400
Shelbyville Police Dept.	Equipment	Individual Protection	\$2,400
Shelby Co. Sheriff's Office	Equipment	Surveillance	\$2,400
Shepardsville Police Dept.	Equipment	Weapons-Tasers	\$2,400
Shively Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance	\$5,000
Somerset Police Dept.	Equipment	Ammunition	\$5,000
St. Matthews Police Dept.	Equipment	Duty Belts, etc.	\$5,000
Versailles Police Dept.	Equipment	Crash Data Retrieval Unit	\$2,400
West Buechel Police Dept.	Equipment	Surveillance	\$2,400
Winchester Police Dept.	Overtime		\$5,000

DJJ Awards Grants to Six Government Entities

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Staff Report

The Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice presented nearly \$300,000 in federal grant awards to three state agencies and three local government entities November 8.

The department awarded three \$50,000 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds to the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Public Advocacy and Prosecutor's Advisory Council. These funds are targeted for juvenile drug courts, pre-trial services, improvement of legal representation of juveniles during detention hearings, and assistance for county and Commonwealth attorneys to address drug, gang and youth violence problems more efficiently.

The department also awarded \$49,735 to the McCracken County Fiscal Court \$47,389 to the Lexington Fayette Urban County Government, and \$49,578 to the city of Frankfort. These grants, which were funded through Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, support after school programs, truancy reduction efforts and prevention/mentoring services for youth at risk of delinquency and crime.

These federal funds enable Kentucky to coordinate with other state and local agencies in support of efforts to promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system through the provision of early intervention, prevention and treatment services.

Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement Officers Recover \$225,000 Worth of Stolen Computers

Justice and Public Safety Staff Report

Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement Officers recovered \$225,000 worth of stolen computer equipment. The items were found during a safety inspection of a commercial motor vehicle on October 31. Items recovered include 285 flat screen monitors, 109 printers and numerous boxes of modems and other computer equipment.

"Our officers know what to look for out on our highways," KVE Commissioner Greg Howard said. "They are trained how to spot illegal drugs, stolen property and other contraband while keeping our roads safe. The officers did a great job spotting this one."

Officers John White and Robert Dale, made the stop on I-65 southbound near Elizabethtown. During a safety inspection, officers picked up on several irregularities in the driver's paperwork, indicating potential problems. A check with the Pewaukee, Wisconsin Police Department confirmed suspicions that the computer equipment was stolen.

Rodolfo Rodriguez, 34, of Miami, was taken to the Hardin County Detention Center. He was charged with receiving stolen property and possession of burglary tools.

KVE is working with federal authorities. The investigation is continuing.

'Bear Down on it Boys'

Ohio County Sheriff Entertains Elderly in the County



JACINTA FELDMAN MANNING/DOCJT

Ohio County resident Durl Johnson dances while Sheriff Elvis Doolin and his band perform at the Professional Care Health and Rehab Center. Johnson often accompanies the band, made up of Doolin and five of his deputies, to dance for the residents.

*Jacinta Feldman Manning
Public Information Officer*

Ohio County Sheriff Elvis Doolin slapped a homemade instrument fashioned out of two spoons against the brown pant leg of his sheriff's uniform.

"Bear down on it boys," he told his band as they struck up an old time breakdown for the residents of the Professional Care Health and Rehab Center.

Doolin, a self-taught spoon player, has been performing in nursing homes and senior citizen centers in Ohio County for years — too many to remember exactly. His band, made up of him and five deputies (joined by the occasional fiddle-playing resident or bass-playing Fish and Wildlife officer), play bluegrass and old-time gospel music for the elderly in the county.

“Our job can be very stressful at times,” Doolin, 45, said. “It’s a way that we can relieve some of that stress and have a good time and then share it with other people that need something.”

Doolin’s band doesn’t have a formal name; they usually just go by Elvis Doolin and the Boys or the Sheriff’s Office Band. He and his deputies – Lee Hobbs, Jeff Parrish, Chris Stafford, Norman Payton and Leann Jones – try to visit one of the county’s three nursing homes about once a month.

“If we’re real busy sometimes we don’t get to come as often as we’d like, but we try to as much as we can,” Sheriff Doolin said. “I told my boys, or the deputies, that we would just try to make it a point to work it into the schedule to come.”

Playing this kind of music is a fitting act of service for Ohio County – birthplace of bluegrass and hometown to one of the genre’s biggest legends, Bill Monroe. Its sounds are ingrained in the community, and its songs are part of its residents’ heritage.

“I was raised when I was a boy on this gospel music,” said 76-year-old Charles Nance, a resident at the Professional Care Health and Rehab Center.

Fiddles, mandolins, guitars and spoons blend together to create the band’s nostalgic melodies.

Residents tapped their feet and clapped their hands, sometimes gnarled by old age and illness, keeping time with the music during a late September performance. For a few moments, sickness, aches and age were forgotten as they listened to music from their past.

Prosha Goff cast aside her walker for a few songs as she danced.

“I love that,” the 92-year-old said. “I ain’t danced in I don’t know how many years, and here I am just turning loose.”

Those are the reactions that Doolin loves to see the most.

“When I’m playing and I can look out over there and you can see that even though they may not know, but you see their feet tapping and their hands patting, that really makes me feel good,” he said.

Doolin’s respect for the elderly, coupled with his love of music, first inspired him to play in nursing homes. Long before he and the deputies formed a band, he would visit aging friends and play for them.

During one visit, he and a few friends decided to shut the door so they would not disturb any of the other residents.

“When we finished, to my surprise, I went to leave the room



Ohio County Dep. Tracy Beatty dances with 92-year-old Prosha Goff during a September performance.

and the whole hallway was cluttered with wheelchairs and walkers of people that came down standing on the outside of the door to hear us play,” Doolin said. “I said never again will I come to the nursing home and play to just one. I’ll play to them all.”

Though many of his deputies play instruments, being musically inclined is not a job requirement. But it does help when they can, Doolin said with a smile.

He understands the importance of being an active part of the community and offering this sort of outreach – it reflects well on his agency, and having a project that every-

one works on together keeps morale high and stress low.

Sometimes deputies who don’t perform participate in other ways. Dep. Tracy Beatty often accompanies the band to dance a jig or two.

“It seems to put a smile on a lot of the elderly people’s face, and a lot of times that’s all they have here, just someone to come in and visit with them,” Beatty said.

And that’s why Elvis Doolin and the Boys are playing.

“We’re not the best,” he said modestly after the band finished, “but they do enjoy it.”

“When I’m playing and I can look out over there and you can see that even though they may not know, but you see their feet tapping and their hands patting, that really makes me feel good.”

Ohio County Sheriff Elvis Doolin

Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation Unveils New Scholarship Program

David York, Supervisor
Public Information Office

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation was established in 1999 to honor and remember the sacrifice of all of Kentucky's law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty. A beautiful stainless steel and granite memorial listing the names of all officers who died on the job was dedicated in May of 2000.

But starting in January 2005, a new "living memorial" will be added to the foundation's overall effort to honor deceased law enforcement heroes – a brand new KLEMF Scholarship Program.

Herb Bowling, DOCJT deputy commissioner and KLEMF board member, officially announced the new scholarship initiative at Command Decisions XXXIV. Bowling told attendees at the executive training course that up to 25, \$1,000 scholarships would be awarded to law enforcement personnel, their survivors or dependents for the January semester in 2005.

"I can think of no better way to honor the fallen heroes of our past than to help educate their survivors, their comrades and their dependents for a better future," Bowling said.

A scholarship fund has always been a long-range goal of the KLEMF. However, when the foundation was first established its immediate objective was to raise sufficient funds to build a physical memorial. Gradually the foundation built a trust fund to ensure a steady flow of income to cover recurring maintenance expenses and the addition of new names to the memorial and to provide emergency assistance to the families of deceased law enforcement officers as needed.

As KLEMF Executive Director Larry Ball explained, "The board expected it to take years to build up an adequate trust fund but no one ever anticipated the overwhelming support from the law enforcement community and the general public that we have actually encountered. As it has turned out, we have managed to build up the fund balance much faster than we ever dreamed possible."

The KLEMF is financed entirely through voluntary contributions, the sale of memorial pavers, KLEMF shirts and mugs, an annual golf outing, an annual motorcycle ride and through the sale of KLEMF automobile license plates. The special license plate registration, in particular, has been an unexpected windfall for the fund.

"Since we have the money, there is no reason not to get

the scholarship program up and running as soon as possible," Bowling said.

The memorial fund scholarships, as announced in October, will be restricted to law enforcement officers and law enforcement telecommunication personnel (current, retired or disabled) and their survivors or dependents. The scholarships may be used at any accredited college or university including two-year and community colleges and may also be used for attendance at recognized or certified vocational or trade schools.

Eligibility and Priority for Scholarships

- Survivors (dependent family members of deceased officers or excommunicators including surviving spouses) will be given the highest priority for funding.
- Recipients must be a current, retired or disabled Kentucky sworn officer or telecommunicator or a survivor or dependent of the same.
- Recipients must be accepted into an accredited college or university or a recognized vocational or trade school before the scholarship funds are awarded.
- Grants awarded will be prioritized on financial need and may be used for tuition, books, fees, housing, meals or transportation to a school facility.
- Full-time law enforcement officers or telecommunicators who attend school on a part-time basis (and whose department does not provide tuition assistance) shall be eligible for actual cost of tuition, fees and book reimbursement up to the maximum grant amount.
- Students do not have to major in law enforcement or criminal justice to be eligible for scholarships.

"Hopefully," Bowling said, "we will be able to offer another 25 scholarships for the fall semester in 2005 as well. But in any event, the January round of scholarships will be just the beginning. The Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation Scholarship Program is here to stay and it will keep going and growing – a new, exciting way to honor the memory of our fallen comrades."

For additional information about the KLEMF Scholarship Program or for scholarship applications, contact Larry Ball at (859) 622-5928 or Linda Renfro at (859) 622-2221.

Blue Knights Law Enforcement Motorcycle Club Raises Money For KLEMF

Joe Gilliland, Volunteer
KLEMF

The Blue Knights of Kentucky Chapter XI hosted its second annual Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation Ride September 11. The ride began at the law enforcement memorial in front of the Department of Criminal Justice Training.

The Kentucky State Police Professional Association sponsored the event again this year. More than 120 registered motorcycles and 34 passengers who made the ride from Richmond to Winchester, on to Paris and to the finish point, the Kentucky Horse Park outside of Lexington. All registered participants were given an event T-shirt, an event year bar, a beautiful scenic ride and lunch. Police motorcycles from the Lexington Division of Police, University of Kentucky Police and the Richmond Police Department assured the safety of all participants by escorting the riders. In Winchester and Paris and on the grounds of the Kentucky Horse Park, riders were also escorted by the local agencies.

At the registration site, guests voted on their favorite motorcycle, police cruiser and police motorcycle. In each division, trophies were awarded. Jeff Henderson of Stanford, Sam Manley of Richmond and Bob Davis of Lancaster won trophies for top bikes. The University of Kentucky Police Department, Jefferson County Sheriff's Department and the Richmond Police Department won for the police cruiser division. The Richmond Police Department also took home honors in the police motorcycle division.

Jennifer Thacker of Kentucky Concerns of Police Survivors spoke on behalf of the organization. Commissioner Greg Howard of Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement spoke for the memorial foundation. Survivors of officers who died last year while serving the people of the Commonwealth were presented memorial flags with the name of the fallen officer, all four were returned to the Blue Knights of Kentucky XI with the request that the flags be flown in future memorial rides. Those honored this year were:

- Eddie Mundo Jr., LaGrange Police Department



Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation Ride participants prepare for the ride in front of the Department of Criminal Justice Training, the site of the Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial.

- Douglas W. Bryant, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Robert Hansel, Lynch Police Department
- Ray B. Franklin, Kentucky Department of Charitable Gaming

The sound of the bagpipes playing "Amazing Grace" performed by Malcolm McGregor closed the program. Wal-Mart stores of Somerset, Danville and Richmond donated the food and the bread was furnished by Butternut Bread of Danville. Bob Sewalls and his crew from the Lexington Division of Police prepared the food. Also making contributions to assist with the expenses of the ride were, Vic Gilliland, San Antonio, Texas; Stuart Powell Ford, Mercury, Lincoln and Mazda; RSC Rental; Touchstone Energy and Heritage Community Bank, all of Danville.

A total of \$3,000 was raised for the Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation. The memorial ride is always scheduled for the second Saturday of September, and will be held on Saturday, September 10 in 2005, and will again start from the memorial site at the Department of Criminal Justice Training.

Statewide LEN News

In the Spotlight with Sheriff Ronald Wardrip

The following interviews were conducted by Edliniae Sweat.



Ronald Wardrip is a graduate of Garrard County High School and attended Eastern Kentucky University. He served in the United States Army Reserves, 100th Division, from 1971 to 1995. In 1974 he began his law enforcement career with the Kentucky State Police retiring in 1995 after 21 years of service. He joined the Garrard County Sheriff's Office as a deputy in 1995 and was elected

sheriff in 1999 where he is now serving his second term. He is a member of the Breathitt Lodge No. 649 F&AM and the Kentucky Sheriff's Association. Sheriff Wardrip has two daughters and three grandchildren.

I like the programs the Department of Criminal Justice Training has started with the Career Development Program for officers so they can achieve their career objectives and climb the ladder of success.

Sheriff Ronald Wardrip

Your agency has a chaplain program. Why is this program important to you and your agency?

The department's chaplain program was started when I took office. He assists the deputies and other personnel with death notifications and counseling of personnel if certain situations occurred. The chaplain participates in programs at all schools and assists the DARE officer with the DARE graduation as a motivational speaker for the students. Chaplain Everett Priddy and the Garrard County Drug Task Force were instrumental in starting a program called Up with Youth. This organization purchased a building that they open on Friday and Saturday nights for children and teens to play games and interact with each other in a drug- and violence-free atmosphere. This keeps the children and teens off the street in an environment that should help them in the future.

What steps have you taken to provide your community and department with the information that is needed to wage war on homeland security issues?

I am a member of the Bluegrass Area Development Council on Homeland Security and the chairman of the Lancaster/Garrard County 911 Board. We have implemented a program called City Watch. This system allows us to categorize call lists and notify the personnel designated to receive the calls depending on the type of emergency. The sheriff's office receives daily messages from the homeland security office in Frankfort, which are disseminated to appropriate personnel if needed.

What advice would you give to those who aspire to climb the ladder in law enforcement?

When people desire to have a career in law enforcement, they need to set their goals and apply for and take

all the training that their organization will let them take. While employed with the Kentucky State Police, I took every course the organization would let me take (homicide investigation, accident reconstruction, child abuse investigation, interviewing techniques and many other courses). Even during my military career, I applied and completed courses through correspondence, active duty, weekends and weeknights with courses on leadership, management, Armor Officer Basic, Armor Officer Advanced and Command General Staff College. These and the other various courses taken during my career have enabled me to fulfill my goals and achieve what I wanted in life. I like the programs the Department of Criminal Justice Training has started with the Career Development Program for officers so they can achieve their career objectives and climb the ladder of success.

Do you have any special projects that you would like to share with your Kentucky criminal justice peers?

We have just initiated a new canine program and are doing well working with the surrounding counties and departments assisting them with searches. The canine handler, Dep. Dave Amon, went to Southern Hills Kennel, New Smyrna Beach, Florida and completed the handler's course and drug detection course. Dep. Amon and his black lab, Sarge, will return in November 2004 to participate in a three-day exercise and certification program. We have used the canine in the Garrard middle and high schools on several occasions and received excellent responses from the community.

In the Spotlight with Chief Wayne Hall



Col. Wayne Hall has been chief of the University of Louisville Police Department since 1996, after joining the agency in 1991. Prior to joining the University of Louisville Police, Hall served with the Louisville Division of Police for 21 years where he was assigned to many areas of investigation and patrol.

Chief Hall was named the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police Chief of the Year in 2003. He is president of the Kentucky Association of University Law Enforcement Administrators, which represents the chiefs of the eight state universities. He also serves as the third vice-president of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police.

What steps have you taken to provide your community and department with the information that is needed to wage war on homeland security issues?

The University of Louisville Police Department, in a partnership with the university's Department of Environmental Health and Safety, has completed a comprehensive vulnerability assessment of all 459 buildings located on the university's three campuses. The survey included recommendations for correcting the weaknesses identified in the survey.

Also the department has recently completed a Buffer Zone Document for Papa John's Cardinal Stadium. The document has been submitted to the state Department of Homeland Security. There is a possibility that the department will receive grant funding to enhance security at the stadium.

Through a memorandum of understanding the Louisville Metro Police Department will provide resources should an incident occur on campus that requires their assistance.

Each officer has attended or will be attending training to deal with incidents of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction on campus.

The department houses the university's Emergency Operations Center. The university conducts periodic exercises to test the policies and procedures for any weaknesses.

Other staff members and I serve on the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force and the Western District of Kentucky Anti-Terrorism Council. Information gathered at meetings is used to strengthen security on campus.

In the past year, the university has funded three new police officer positions and 16 new security officer positions to enhance security on the campus.

We have an officer trained to present the Anti-terrorism for Kentucky Citizens program, developed by the regional COPS office at Eastern Kentucky University. The program is presented to local community groups and university staff, faculty and students.

You just attended Command Decisions XXXIV. How has this executive level course helped you in the past as well as preparing for the future?

Once again the Department of Criminal Justice Training provided an excellent curriculum. The blocks of instruction covered topics specific to issues that police executives face on a daily basis. Even though we think of ourselves as leaders, we do not always display the characteristics of an effective leader. We tend to trend toward the characteristics of a boss. It is worthwhile to be reminded from time to time

Through teamwork, camaraderie and dedication great things are possible.

Chief Wayne Hall

that we are straying off course.

I was especially interested in the Volunteers in Policing Program. Even though I have had a citizen's advisory committee for two years, I realized that I was not using the committee to its greatest potential. I also learned a great deal from other chiefs, while standing around the coffee pot, discussing successful volunteer programs in their departments. The opportunity to network with other law enforcement executives during the week is invaluable.

What are some of the challenges facing university policing today?

First of all, the one constant through the years has been the quality of training available to university police in Kentucky. Training made available to our department is second to none anywhere in the country.

That said, budget reductions mandated by the state have had a major impact on universities across Kentucky. It remains that the process of recruitment, selection, hiring and retention has been the most daunting objective to achieve for my department, and I suspect the others as well. The contiguous agencies are clamoring for top-quality recruits and are competing with the smaller agencies for the available prospects. Naturally, the larger agencies have more career resources, better pay and benefits and a retirement plan with which the universities currently cannot compete.

University campuses are not gated communities that are protected from the crimes and social issues affecting the surrounding communities. These problems spill over into the university community affecting how the community feels about its police officers.

The accessibility of university campuses creates a unique problem concerning protecting the campus community from acts of terrorism whether it be by foreign or domestic terrorism.

What aspect of your life helped shape your career as a law enforcement executive?

Three years in the Marine Corp and one tour in Vietnam taught me many lessons that have served me well in law enforcement as well as my personal life. In the Corp, I learned what leadership and teamwork were all about. Through teamwork, camaraderie and dedication great things are possible.

What are your agency's future projects?

Presently, the department is developing an Explorer Program, which will create a bridge between the university and the urban high schools in Louisville. We are working toward being designated as a 911 Public Service Answering Point (PSAP). It will enable all university-related 911 calls to be automatically directed to our communications center. The department's first canine drug program is scheduled to begin within six months. Our first mobile data vehicle terminals have been installed in half of our fleet. Others will be installed as the funds become available. We have applied to the state police for permission to use their E-Crash program which we anticipate will be an efficient, time-saving approach to report writing for our officers.

Statewide LEN News

In the Spotlight with Chief Gary West

STATEWIDE



Chief Gary West began his law enforcement career in 1974 when he attended the Kentucky State Police Academy. He served as a trooper at Post 1 in Mayfield. He retired from the Kentucky State Police in May 1997 and was hired by the Benton Police Department as a patrolman. He worked as a patrolman until his appointment as chief in January 2002. Chief West graduated from Symsonia High School and attended Freed Hardeman College. He served 22

years in the U.S. Army Reserves and is a member of the Fraternal Order of Police and the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police. He is a lifelong resident of Graves County. He enjoys raising beef cattle and mules on his farm in Dogwood. He has a son, a daughter and two grandsons.

Our officers have a good working relationship with the city's Neighborhood Watch coordinator, and the department is also included in regular meetings with the county's director of Emergency Management.

Chief Gary West

Having been chief for two years at the Benton Police Department, what special concerns or challenges do police chiefs in western Kentucky face?

I believe the biggest obstacle police chiefs in western Kentucky face is budget cutbacks. Mayors, city councils and the general public have a lack of understanding when it comes to the training and equipment that is required to maintain a police department for a city. While the public is clamoring for skateboard parks and Christmas decorations, the police department's needs for newer vehicles, training and safety equipment are often viewed as extravagant and unnecessary.

Do you have any special projects or new responsibilities that you would like to share with your Kentucky criminal justice peers?

In spite of many obstacles, the department has been able to establish a K-9 unit consisting of one tracking/drug dog and one handler. The services of the unit are made available upon request to other law enforcement agencies in the area. In addition, officers of the Benton Police Department continue to be active in the Special Response Team, which is comprised of deputies from the Marshall County Sheriff's Office and Benton police officers. The SRT responds to requests not only within Marshall County, but also to surrounding counties involved in potentially dangerous situations.

What steps have you taken to provide your community and department with the information that is needed to wage war on homeland security issues?

The department receives alerts and information from the Department of Homeland Security, the Intelligence Community, the U.S. Attorney's Office, State Homeland Security Advisors and Emergency Managers, FAA, DOT and local law enforcement agencies. In addition, an ALERT system was established between local banks and law enforcement agencies, in which our department participates. Our officers have a good working relationship with the city's Neighborhood Watch coordinator, and the department is also included in regular meetings with the county's director of Emergency Management.

What advice would you give to law enforcement executives on increasing/improving morale in their agency?

Our department has experienced some setbacks with the change in management style which has affected officer morale, however, the officers know they can count on me to go to bat for them. Treating all officers equally and fairly has helped with morale.

Statewide Briefs:

Lexington Company Wins Motorcycle

ADESA Auction of Lexington won a 2004 Harley-Davidson Road King motorcycle in the Kentucky State Police's annual Trooper Island raffle. The raffle, which was held August 29, helps support the Trooper Island summer camp for disadvantaged children. ADESA Auctions plans to donate the motorcycle to its parent company for use in a nationwide charity raffle to benefit youth program in the automotive industry.

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Launches New Web Site

The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet launched its new Web site September 20. The new site has been streamlined to make it easier for users to access. Users can log onto <http://justice.ky.gov> and browse links that allow them to read the current cabinet headlines, report missing children, find crime statistics and research sex offenders in their communities. The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's Web site is made possible through a partnership with Kentucky.gov.

KSP Honors Civilian Employees, Announces Promotions

The Kentucky State Police honored 27 of its most outstanding civilian employees at a ceremony October 13. Covington resident, Jerry Keathley, a police communications dispatcher supervisor at KSP Post 6 in Dry Ridge was honored as the KSP Civilian Employee of the Year. Other awards were given for 13 areas of support. At their September 13 ceremony, the Kentucky State Police announced 31 new promotions. Rick Stiltner was promoted to colonel. Dean Hayes, Shelby Lawson and Joe West were promoted to lieutenant colonel. Alecia Edgington, Wayne Mayfield, Jeff Hancock and Mitch Bailey were promoted to major. During the ceremony, seven lieutenants, and 11 sergeants were also commissioned.

Egbers Named Assistant General Counsel

Dan Egbers joined the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet as an assistant general counsel September 23. Egbers, who has more than 20 years of legal experience in state government, joined four former federal prosecutors, a former assistant attorney general and another state prosecutor in the cabinet's general counsel.

Park Dedication Honors Fallen LaGrange Officer

The LaGrange police and park officials dedicated Eddie Mundo Jr. Park on October 24, in memory of the officer, who was killed in the line of duty in April 2003. Mundo had been a LaGrange police officer since 2000 and is survived by his wife, Brandi and their son, Julian. The ceremony featured Oldham County Police Department's honor guard and the Ballardville Baptist Church Choir. The family-oriented park includes a playground, gazebo, basketball court and picnic area. It also features a sign with a short biography of Mundo.

Morris and Hanzas Awarded Toby Jug

Two Department of Criminal Justice Training instructors received the Toby Jug on October 14 at the Center for Leadership Studies in Escondido, California. Management Section training instructors,

Kenneth Morris and Richard Hanzas, were awarded the jug by Paul Hershey, the founder of the Center for Leadership Studies, for teaching 21 situational leadership classes using the film "12 O'clock High." Receiving the jug is a symbolic induction into the 918th, the bombing group around which the movie is centered. In the movie, the 918th looks to the mug's positioning to determine whether they have been given a mission that day. Morris considers the movie a staple to what is taught at DOCJT in advanced leadership courses. "It's a mark of excellence and commitment," Morris said. Hanzas agreed. "It is a recognition from the center for leadership studies and it's an honor to have received it," Hanzas said. "It's an indication of leadership excellence."

Oldham County Sheriff's Office Starts Street Crime Unit

Oldham County Sheriff Steve Sparrow and his office have started a Street Crime Unit to help clean up the streets of Oldham County. This initiative to curb drug activity in the county has led to numerous recent drug busts and arrests. The agency's tip line, 1-800-OCSOTIP, encourages residents to contact the sheriff's office if they feel there is suspicious activity in their neighborhood. Detective Rob Jones said that the tip line has been a tremendous source for the agency, and calls made to the answering service were instrumental in several of the recent arrests.

Post 12 Praised For Major Drug Seizures

Troopers from Kentucky State Police Post 12 in Frankfort seized 1,424 pounds of processed marijuana from a barn in Woodford County August 2. Two bags of marijuana and ten 12-foot-tall plants were also found. The estimated value of the confiscated material is approximately \$1.1 million.

Earlier this summer, troopers from Post 12 located and destroyed more than 4,000 marijuana plants in the northern Franklin County area.

"I am very proud of the great work by the personnel at Post 12 in the fight against the illegal drug trade," KSP Commissioner Mark Miller said. "These officers utilized their training in drug investigations to locate and seize this large quantity of marijuana, thereby keeping it out of the hands of drug dealers in the central Kentucky area."

The operation was supported by the Governor's Marijuana Strike Force, which focuses on statewide eradication of marijuana throughout the summer and fall. Last year, the strike force eradicated more than 509,000 outdoor plants statewide and more than 5,100 plants located indoors.

"This large marijuana seizure is another example of the hard work of the Kentucky State Police," Lt. Governor and Justice Cabinet Secretary Steve Pence said. "The Fletcher/Pence administration and the Kentucky State Police have sent out a strong message to drug pushers in our communities. Drug interdiction is a dangerous pursuit for the KSP and I appreciate the sacrifice of the brave men and women involved in this effort."

NEW CHIEFS OF POLICE ACROSS THE COMMONWEALTH

Benjamin Buckler, Sr., Nicholas County Schools Police Department

Benjamin Buckler was named chief of the Nicholas County Schools Police Department August 10. Buckler began his law enforcement career in 1996 with the Carlisle Police Department. He left Carlisle police in April 2003 to pursue a career with the Nicholas County Schools Police Department. Chief Buckler is busy putting together new drug awareness programs suitable for all grade levels. His goal is to provide professional police protection to the schools.

Rodney Hockenbury, Mount Washington Police Department

Rodney Hockenbury was appointed chief of the Mount Washington Police Department on July 1. He began his law enforcement career in 1988 with the Pioneer Village Police Department. He has also worked for the Hillview Police Department and the Bullitt County Sheriff's Office. While serving at the sheriff's office he implemented the DARE program. As chief of the Mount Washington Police Department his plans include rebuilding the DARE program and bringing the department up to date with technology.

Jimmy McClendon, Tompkinsville Police Department

Jimmy McClendon was appointed chief of the Tompkinsville Police Department September 1. Chief McClendon has nine years of law enforcement experience. He worked for the Monroe County Sheriff's Office from 1995 to 1999, the Gamalia Police Department from 1999 to 2002, and the Cave City Police Department from 2002 to 2003. He began his career with the Tompkinsville Police Department in May 2003. Chief McClendon's goal is to better the department by seeking grants to provide updated equipment.

James Ray, Adairville Police Department

James Ray became the new chief at Adairville Police Department in October.

Greg Adams, Lynch Police Department

Greg Adams was selected as the chief for the Lynch Police Department June 25. He has more than six years of law enforcement experience. Chief Adams said his goal is "to run my department in a professional manner and to keep officers, as well as myself, well trained so we can make the community a better place to live. I am going to strive to keep the department updated with the latest equipment that is necessary for the officers' duties. I want to have a department where everyone works together, including the community, to make it safer and drug free. As police chief for the city of Lynch, I will keep myself well trained to handle any situation that may occur in the future."

John Ricks, Jr., Sturgis Police Department

John Ricks, Jr. was appointed chief of Sturgis Police Department September 29. Ricks is a 20-year law enforcement veteran. He started in law enforcement at the Henderson Police Department in 1984, and he stayed with Henderson until 2001, when he accepted a position at Sturgis Police Department. His main goal as chief is to adopt the necessary policies to move toward accreditation through the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police.

Nelson Reynolds, Pippa Passes Police Department

Nelson Reynolds was selected as the new chief for Pippa Passes Police Department in August. He has been in law enforcement since 1996.

Kenneth Claud, Murray Police Department

Kenneth Claud was promoted to chief of the Murray Police Department August 13. His career with Murray Police Department began in 1987. He came up through the ranks, from patrol officer to sergeant to captain and has served nine years as assistant chief. He has a bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice and Political Science and a master's degree in Public Administration from Murray State University. His goals as chief are to achieve accreditation through the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police and to increase the department's crime prevention efforts.

Martins Retires from Hopkinsville P. D. After 20 Years

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

"It's that sense of satisfaction that you've done something good and served your community," Maj. Mary Martins said as she described her biggest profit from 20 years of service with the Hopkinsville Police Department.

Martins, who retired from the Hopkinsville Police Department on August 31, was a woman of many firsts at the agency, setting an example and leading the way for many of her successors. Joining the Hopkinsville department as one of only three female officers on a force of nearly 70, Martins steadily ascended the ranks from patrol officer to detective, then sergeant. She was the first woman in HPD history to secure the position as major in charge of the operations division and eventually ended her career as chief of the detective division.

These accomplishments distinguished Martins as a nominee for the Breaking the Glass Ceiling Award, which she received in April 2003 at the National Center for Women and Policing Conference in Los Angeles, California. The award is given to those women who reach a certain rank in their agency, and who help advance the role of women in criminal justice professions. For Martins, attending that conference was an experience she'll never forget.

"Everything I've ever done, I've often been the only woman in the room and you get used to that and comfortable with that. Then you

go to a national conference for women and you see that you're not alone," Martins said. "It's like a sisterhood, but it was almost shocking because I was used to being the only woman in a room."

The highlight for Martins was simply the opportunity to be surrounded by highly successful women in her field. "Just leaving Kentucky and going to Los Angeles with women from all over the country — I was in awe of some of the women there," Martins said. "It was definitely a revitalizing experience."

Since her retirement, Martins has accepted another challenge in going back to school as a full-time student, but remains uncertain as to what path she will follow in her education. "I don't know what I want to be when I grow up," Martins said. "I feel the need to change and try my wings in something new." Some avenues she is considering are public administration, human resources and teaching.

After 20 years in the law enforcement field, Martins sees the willingness to try new things as the most important thing for other women to succeed in their law enforcement careers. "Try everything you can at your department, even if it's something you never thought you'd enjoy," she said. "Take every occasion to try on something new."

It is this mentality that carried her through her career and continues to drive her in retirement. "I believe the Lord's led me into this," she said, "and he's going to keep leading me."

Law Enforcement Agencies Continue to Receive Surplus Equipment

KSP Staff Report

Law enforcement agencies in the Commonwealth continue to benefit from a U.S. government surplus program administered by the Kentucky State Police.

The equipment included items such as televisions, storage racks, coveralls, forklifts, computers, cameras, generators, wall lockers, camera equipment, tents, boots, throat protectors, tactical vests, binoculars, handheld radios and life preservers.

In July, Kentucky law enforcement agencies made 219 contacts for equipment and 1,223 items were requested or received by 28 law enforcement agencies valuing \$489,703.

In August, Kentucky law enforcement agencies made 210 contacts for equipment and 2,154 items were requested or received by 20 law enforcement agencies valuing \$1,228,251.

In September, Kentucky law enforcement agencies made 184 contacts for equipment and 2,696 items were requested or

Month	No. of Agency Contacts	No. of Items Requested	Total Money Given
July	219	1,223	\$489,703
August	210	2,154	\$1,228,251
September	184	2,696	\$798,862
October	181	1,544	\$697,698

received by 19 law enforcement agencies valuing \$798,862.

In October, Kentucky law enforcement agencies made 181 contacts for equipment and 1,544 items were requested or received by 15 law enforcement agencies valuing \$697,698.

For more information on how to acquire free equipment for your agency, contact Jeffrey Perkins by phone at (502) 227-8744 or by e-mail at Jeff.Perkins@ky.gov.

DOCJT Commissioner Receives KWLEN Member of the Year Award

*Jacinta Feldman Manning
Public Information Officer*

The Kentucky Women's Law Enforcement Network presented its highest honor to Department of Criminal Justice Training Commissioner John Bizzack, praising him for his commitment to the organization and applauding his dedication to law enforcement across the state.

Bizzack was presented with the KWLEN Member of the Year Award at the organization's annual conference in November.

The award is given to honor a member who has shown outstanding leadership and visionary contributions to the law enforcement community; who's actions, activities or achievements have significantly contributed to women in law enforcement in Kentucky; or who has acted as a role model for women in Kentucky law enforcement.

Linda Mayberry, deputy director of projects for the Justice and Safety Center at Eastern Kentucky University and one of KWLEN's founding members, said that Bizzack has continually supported the KWLEN since it was in its infant stages.

"He has helped to generate acceptance of the organization as a voice in decisions affecting law enforcement issues in Kentucky and has provided generous support and guidance to KWLEN," Mayberry said during the awards ceremony.

Bizzack is a 25-year veteran of law enforcement. He is also an author, lecturer and former director of the Council on Leadership and Criminal Justice Policy. He retired from the Lexington Police Department with the permanent rank of captain. He is a graduate of EKU and holds degrees in Criminal Justice and Business Administration. He also has a Ph.D. in Administration and Management, with a specialty track in Criminal Justice Administration from Walden University.

"Because of his past assistance when KWLEN was a fledgling organization, his present encouragement of a vibrant, expanding organization, and a commitment to future support of the organization, and in recognition of his leadership, achievements, service and dedication to the profession of law enforcement in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, I take great pleasure in presenting to Dr. John Bizzack, commissioner of the Department of Criminal Justice Training, the 2004 KWLEN Member of the Year Award," Mayberry said.

The organization also presented KWLEN Contributions to Law Enforcement Awards to Dep. Christine Heckel, Boone County Sheriff's Office; Sgt. Alice Leffler, Louisville Metro Police Department; Dr. Truett Ricks, retired dean of Eastern Kentucky University's College of Law Enforcement; Officer Debbie Wagner, Lexington Division of Police; and Bonnie Wilson, Glasgow Police Department.



DOCJT Commissioner John Bizzack stands with Sylvia Lovely and 2004 KWLEN President Det. Elizabeth Adams after receiving the KWLEN Member of the Year Award.

2005 KWLEN Officers

President

Maj. Alecia Webb-Edgington, Kentucky State Police

First Vice President

Officer Tammy Britt, Russellville Police Department

Second Vice President

Officer Yolanda Baker-Kefer, Louisville Metro Police Department

Treasurer

Detective Bella Wells, Lexington Police Department

Secretary

Jill Nehila, Kentucky Regional Community Policing Institute

Historian

Dr. Kay Scarborough, Justice and Safety Center/Eastern Kentucky University

Eastern Regional Coordinator

Linda Mayberry, Justice and Safety Center/Eastern Kentucky University

Northern Regional Coordinator

Sgt. Amanda Donelan, Covington Police Department

Western Regional Coordinator

Rebecca Robbins, Bowling Green Police Department

Berea P.D. Officer Designs New Patch

Jacinta Feldman Manning
Public Information Officer

The Berea Police Department has a new patch, and the artist who created it also wears it on his uniform.

Jason Hays, a school resource officer with a life-long penchant for drawing, designed the city's new patch over the summer.

Chief Dwayne Brumley said that the department's old patch, a circular one with a picture of the city hall, was outdated.

"The patch we had before was designed to commemorate the centennial of the city, which was 10 years ago," Brumley said. "So we thought it was time to change."

When the chief began considering a new patch, some of the officers who knew about Hays' artistic ability suggested he create the design.



With input from the chief and other officers, Hays came up with several different options. The department decided on a shield-shaped patch that had an American flag waving in the background and a Berea College building standing above treetops.

Hays said he was nervous about creating the design because "it's hard to please everybody."

"I feel good, I guess," Hays said. "It kind of makes me proud, but at the same time I hope they all like it."

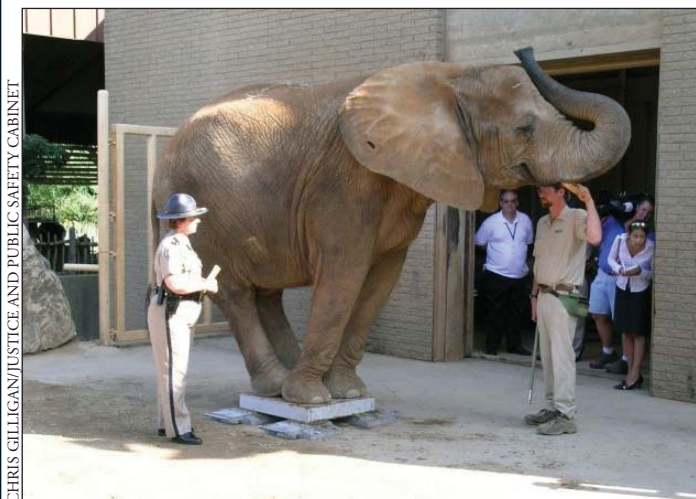
Brumley said he was very pleased with the final project, which he described as modern and patriotic.

"And the fact that it was designed by the officers gives them more respect for it," Brumley said.

Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement Weighs Elephants

Officers Weigh Pachyderms at Louisville Zoo

Chris Gilligan, Public Information Officer
Justice and Public Safety Cabinet



Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement officers weighed two elephants at the Louisville Zoo August 23, using their portable scales, which are normally used for weighing commercial vehicles. Zoo officials requested the weigh-in as part of an annual health exam for the animals.

"Government and law enforcement are serious matters," KVE Commissioner Greg Howard said. "But, we like to have a little fun, so we're not above a little monkey business every now and then."

The elephants tipped the scales at 10 am at the Louisville Zoo, which is located at 1100 Trevilian Way. Punch, a 36-year-old Asian elephant, weighed 10,660 lbs. And Mikki, a 20-year-old African elephant, weighed 7,750 lbs.

CHRIS GILLIGAN/JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY CABINET

Lexington Division of Police Up for CALEA Re-accreditation

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

On August 25, the Lexington Division of Police completed the fourth re-accreditation onsite assessment by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies since its initial accreditation in November 1993. "It was a very positive and very good onsite for us," said Lexington Maj. Robert Stack, who is the commander of the Planning and Analysis Division and accreditation manager. "It turned out extremely well."

CALEA, established as an independent accrediting authority in 1979, maintains the purpose of improving the delivery of law enforcement service by offering a body of standards, developed by law enforcement practitioners, covering a wide range of up-to-date law enforcement topics. It recognizes professional achievements by offering an orderly process for addressing and complying with applicable standards.

The four-day onsite visit resulted in a lot of positive ideas and recommendations in areas other than non-compliance issues, Maj. Stack said. Since assessors from different agencies all over the country conduct assessments, numerous recommendations can be made from various standpoints and proven successes. "Every agency has things they do exceptionally well," Stack said. "People from different departments know a lot about certain things and can offer background knowledge of best practice."

William Howe, accreditation planning and analysis director for the St. Louis County Police Department, Missouri, was the team leader for Lexington's onsite assessment. Samuel Farina, commander of the Monroe County Sheriff's Office, New York and Chief Anthony Scales, Greensboro Police Department, North Carolina, made up the rest of the assessment team. Upon completion of the assessment, this team recommended the Lexington Division of Police for re-accreditation.

As Lexington embarks on its 12th year of CALEA accreditation, the agency is continually striving to

better itself and go beyond simply meeting minimum requirements, Maj. Stack said. After the assessment, the division elected to adopt nearly all of the recommendations on how to be a better agency. "We use it as a means of validating the quality of work we do here in our agency," Stack said about the accreditation process. The Lexington Division of Police is one of only three law enforcement agencies in Kentucky, not including the Kentucky State Police, and 613 nationwide to be accredited through CALEA.

However, maintaining accreditation is not necessarily an easy task for all agencies. "Getting accredited is difficult, maintaining accreditation is even more difficult," Stack said, citing the main reason why some agencies fail to meet re-accreditation standards is that they don't continually work toward meeting those standards.

Stack emphasized that the Lexington department works for the entire three years between assessments. "We never stop working on the accreditation process. We started right after the last accreditation in 2001," he said.

Lexington's Minority Recruitment Program and Spanish Advanced Language Training Program have also been recognized by CALEA as exemplary programs.

The actual vote on Lexington's re-accreditation took place on December 4 at the CALEA Conference in Austin, Texas.

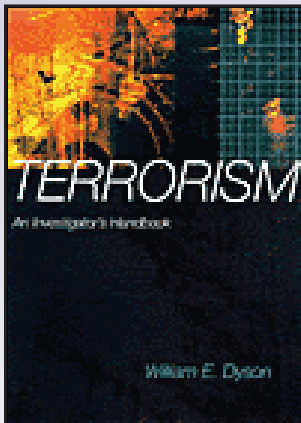
Kentucky's other CALEA accredited agencies include the Jeffersontown Police Department, the Newport Police Department and KSP. The Owensboro Police Department and the University of Kentucky Police Department are in the assessment process. The Department of Criminal Justice Training was accredited by CALEA in March 2003 under its Public Safety Training Academy Accreditation. The Louisville Metro Police Department Training Academy is in the process of trying to earn this PSTAA.

Review Book

Terrorism: An Investigator's Handbook

William E. Dyson, Anderson Publishing
Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, 2001

*Reviewed by Corrine Koepf, MLS, Resource Specialist
University at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York*



While the September 11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon have made terrorism one of the hottest topics in law enforcement, many officers have little or no training in this field. Fortunately, William Dyson has written "Terrorism: An Investigator's Handbook" as a guide for law enforcement officers. Terrorists, the author said, "are driven by their political objectives, not by the profit motiva-

tion that drives most criminals." The author defines several types of terrorism, with motivations that range from political to religious, ethnic to technological. All of them have an agenda for forcing change through violence. The author recommends that law enforcement officers learn as much as possible about the beliefs of a terrorist group before beginning an investigation.

Chapter four, "What Investigators Need to Know About Terrorists," poses questions that investigators will need to consider during a terrorist investigation. Such questions can help officers explore the terrorist group's philosophy.

- What is the political philosophy of the terrorist group to which the subject belongs?
- What aspects of this philosophy does the subject strongly support? What aspects do the subject least support?
- Does the subject fully understand the group's philosophy? Can the subject verbally defend it?

- Is the group's philosophy rational?

Other questions deal with the terrorist group's rules and structure and the individual member's commitment to the group, relations with family members, and outside support. Most of the book deals with specific investigative techniques for terrorist investigations, such as interviewing, surveillance, and trash and mail covers, to name a few. It examines each technique in detail and compares it with the way in which the same techniques are used for other criminal investigations. The book also discusses common pitfalls and real-life examples of what officers should not do. For instance, interviewing subjects for a terrorism investigation will require additional planning and foresight. If the investigating officers do not want the subject to know of the investigation, they should consider whether it is a good idea to interview the subject's family and friends who may be in sympathy with the subject. If terrorists learn of the investigation, they may abort their plans or disappear completely, thereby bringing the entire investigation to a halt.

William Dyson speaks from his experience gained in more than 30 years of working for the FBI as a specialist in political terrorism investigations. Presently, he works for the State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training project. SLATT provides training to local law enforcement officers to better equip them to address the terrorist problem and to prevent violent attacks.

This book is written in easy-to-understand language, with summaries given at the end of each chapter. It contains an index and appendices of key terms and concepts, as well as a glossary of extremist terms.

Understanding KCP and Its Purpose

Abbie Darst
Public Information Officer

The Kentucky Community Preparedness Program is a one-year program designed by the Department of Criminal Justice Training to identify and analyze existing community vulnerabilities to hostile attacks, natural disasters and crime, and provide recommendations to eliminate or mitigate those vulnerabilities.

"The chiefs and sheriffs in this state wanted a mechanism to make their communities safer from all threats, and that is exactly what this program provides," said DOCJT Commissioner John W. Bizzack. "It finds out where a community's weak links are and it offers a method, and in some instances funding, to make them stronger. A single criminal could create a catastrophic event for a community if he attacks the right target, and this program's goal is to make sure that never happens. It brings all areas of local government together to make the community as strong and well protected as possible."

The program, funded through a \$2,429,533 homeland security grant approved by the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, is the first of its kind in the nation. It will use a vulnerability assessment approach to identify a community's weaknesses using detailed and systematic analysis of the existing facilities and their relationship to each other. This type of analysis views the community as a whole instead of focusing on individual structures, and will allow the community and its officials to concentrate its resources and funds on the areas where they are most needed.

"As the threat of terrorist attacks and other disaster emergencies remain high on the list of concerns for our citizens, DOCJT continues to address the goals of law enforcement to protect our communities," said Lt. Col. Peggy Emington, president of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police. "This grant presents a tremendous opportunity for

DOCJT to assist small- and medium-sized departments to meet the preparedness needs of their cities without the financial burden often associated with such an endeavor."

A seven-person team of trained assessors, certified in Risk Assessment Methodology for Communities, will conduct the assessments. RAM-C is a course offered by the Sandia National Laboratories that trains team members to work closely with local law enforcement and community officials to recognize a community's vulnerabilities and develop recommendations to improve or eradicate them. A team will visit a selected community for a one-week period and will assist the local law enforcement and community leaders in conducting a vulnerability self-assessment, which will be followed by a formal assessment by the assessment team.

The main purpose of an assessment is to identify areas in a community where a terrorist or criminal may choose to attack, based on deficiencies in security that local officials and law enforcement may be unaware exist as potential hazards. The assessment teams will examine potential community vulnerabilities, identify specific targets, analyze the community's existing security policies and protection systems and will result in a vulnerability analysis along with specific recommendations to improve security. Though the program's focus is on the prevention of hostile attacks, it can also improve response capabilities to other crime and natural disasters.

This process also looks at the current policies and programs a community has in place, and the assessment team makes a determination whether they meet established uniform standards in the event of hostile act. When a community's compliance with these standards is confirmed, they will be awarded certification as a Prepared Kentucky Community during a public ceremony.

Once a community has been designated a PKC, it can

submit a proposal requesting funds for the reimbursement of the costs for implementing security improvements recommended by the assessment team. The grant allotted \$600,000 for distribution among the participating communities, averaging \$10,000 per community. Designation as a PKC is part of an incentive mechanism to reward participating communities by recognizing their efforts to strengthen the security of their communities. Becoming a PKC may result in lower insurance premiums for the community and may also pave the way for participating communities to gain greater access to alternative funding sources to help finance local security improvements, in addition to the money given through the KCPP.

The KCPP was developed in partnership with the Kentucky League of Cities, the Kentucky Association of Counties, the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police, the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association and the Pollution Prevention Center at the University of Louisville. DOCJT will seek input from among these partners when selecting the 60 cities.

"By partnering with so many statewide associations, DOCJT is ensuring that every facet of local government is included in this process, and that is what is going to make this program successful," said Sylvia Lovely, the executive director of the Kentucky League of Cities. "Once this program is completed, I feel confident that Kentucky will be a model for the nation in effective homeland security planning and outreach."

A monitoring/evaluation team from DOCJT will revisit each community approximately six to eight weeks after completion of the initial assessment to evaluate progress on the recommendations. The evaluation team will be available for consultation and may suggest vulnerability assess-

ment techniques that have proven to be useful in other communities.

Key to the success of the KCPP is the ability of communities to continue in the self-assessment process. The heavy involvement of local law enforcement and officials in the assessment process can result in lasting community capability to ensure ongoing compliance with standards, and to conduct vulnerability self-assessment and improvement on a continuing basis. Each participating commu-

nity will be required to assign two certified law enforcement officers — from the local police department or sheriff's office — to participate in the assessment process. These peace officers will serve as local community assessment coordinators and will become part of the official assessment team. Law enforcement will be required to assign an officer and or a deputy to each assessment group to learn the methodology process in a

"This grant presents a tremendous opportunity for DOCJT to assist small-and-medium-sized departments to meet the preparedness needs of their cities without the financial burden often associated with such an endeavor."

**Lt. Col. Peggy Emmington, President
Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police**

hands-on manner, and extend the assessment process to the private sector after the DOCJT team has completed the critical assessments.

"The Department of Criminal Justice Training has once again demonstrated their concern and commitment to local law enforcement by procuring the funds to initiate the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program," said Daviess County Sheriff Keith Cain, president of the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association. "Our association is proud to have been a partner in the 2003 KCPP pilot project. This project, aimed at awareness of and input by local law enforcement, places crime prevention where it is most effective—at the grassroots level."

Upon completion of the 12-month project, the DOCJT will document all findings and recommendations and submit a final report to the Kentucky Department of Homeland Security.

2003 KCPP Pilot Project

Jacinta Feldman Manning
Public Information Officer

A year after going through a Department of Criminal Justice Training community vulnerability assessment, seven cities across Kentucky have tightened security and are seeing results.

Assessors spent a week in Alexandria, Williamsburg, Campbellsville, Eddyville, Morehead, Nicholasville and Wilmore in 2003 looking at the communities and helping them take a closer look at themselves to identify and protect targets before an attack happens.

"They brought things to my attention that hadn't even crossed my mind before," Williamsburg Chief Don Hamlin said.

The first seven assessments were part of a pilot project that laid the groundwork for the Kentucky Community Preparedness Program, a unique program that focuses on prevention of hostile acts and crime in small and medium-sized communities through a system of risk assessments and recommendations for improved security. The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security has approved a grant that will allow DOCJT to implement the program in 60 communities throughout the state during the next 12-months.

Assessors in the pilot project were trained in Risk Assessment Methodology-Community, or RAM-C. They looked at each community with a fine-toothed comb, examining areas that are often overlooked by even the local law enforcement but could be possible targets to a terrorist or criminal.

Alexandria Police Chief Mike Ward said the assessment forced him and his agency to look at the community differently, and they are seeing measurable results from doing so. In Alexandria, Part 1 and Part 2 crimes, which include a broad range of crimes from fraud to rape, dropped by 43 percent from 2002 to 2003. Ward attributed the drop, in part, to the vulnerability assessment.

"The homeland security assessment gave us the opportunity to look at other areas of the community from a crime perspective," he said.



Industrial parks and centers of commerce and transportation, like the Lyon County Riverport Authority, are typical subjects of the assessment process. After the assessment team visit to Eddyville in 2003, Mayor Judi Stone expressed her willingness to "assist in any effort to expand this program throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky."

Before the vulnerability assessment was completed, the Alexandria Police Department was already considering some changes in how they patrolled the city. When the vulnerability assessment was conducted, it helped officers look at things differently.

Ward said his community has made several of the changes that were recommended by the assessment team.

He said one of the best aspects of the assessment program was the window of understanding it provided to many of the elected officials in his community. He said it gave the politicians the opportunity to look at things that they had, in the past, only been told about, and having a team of experts explaining why certain changes are necessary carried more weight than if Ward told them himself, he said.

"It just really made it a whole lot easier when we started



The Campbellsville-Taylor County Rescue Squad building was one of the places that was looked at during the 2003 pilot project assessment.

taking about some budget things,” he said.

But not every change came with a hefty price tag, and some came with no price tag at all.

Even a community that does not have a wealth of resources to commit to a problem can make positive changes. Williamsburg did not make all of the recommended changes because of a tight budget, said Chief Hamlin. They were, however, able to make some.

Some things were as simple as moving the jury box to another position in the courtroom and cutting back shrubbery in front of the courthouse, he said. Other things were just changes in behavior, like keeping a few parking spaces open in the front of the courthouse.

Morehead faced the same obstacle. It made some changes that cost, like installing security cameras and increasing lighting around the police department, but others haven't been implemented yet because of money.

“Cities are like everything else,” Chief Waltz said. “Kind

of strapped for cash.”

But Morehead also made changes that cost nothing that have had a positive effect on the community.

The assessment team recommended that the water plant move some of its chemicals to another location.

“There were several of them that you could do that weren't real expensive,” Chief Waltz said. “You just had to change the way you did things.”

All communities that participated in the pilot project have voiced strong support for the program and its effectiveness.

“These vulnerability assessments are a vitally important first step to addressing a need to the smaller and medium-sized cities and rural areas of the Commonwealth,” Wilmore Mayor Harold Rainwater wrote in an endorsement letter about the program. “Our experience with this method of assessment provided a prioritized list of vulnerabilities and recommended alternatives which focused our limited resources on the important priorities first.”

“The homeland security assessment gave us the opportunity to look at other areas of the community from a crime perspective.”

Alexandria Chief Mike Ward

Answering the Call

The following city officials answered the call, "How did your city benefit from participating in the community vulnerability assessment?"



"The Wilmore community benefited from the assessment because it brought the awareness on a practical level to persons responsible for the institutions, schools and infrastructure of the city. This awareness, in my opinion, was essential to cause the Wilmore community to consider the possible and potential danger and destruction to people and property. Considering the Wilmore Elementary School alone, they are now installing panic alarms to alert other areas within the school in the event of an emergency. They, too, are installing security cameras for the perimeter of the building. They have plans to even better secure the facility beyond that.

Secondarily, the assessment created an atmosphere of continued cooperation between the institution, businesses, schools and the police department. This assessment has been a springboard for the police department to be better trained in awareness and taking practical steps to better respond to an actual threat. The department benefited by taking the lead to better prepare the city to be a safer place to live.

Wilmore Mayor Harold L. Rainwater pointed out that the "assessment provided a prioritized list of vulnerabilities and recommended alternatives, which focused our limited resources on the most important priorities first."

For the Wilmore Police Department and the city of Wilmore, this was a win-win situation. Not only do we feel more aware and secure because of the assessment; the cooperation between the police department and community continues, and I hired two of the assessors. Bill Craig, recently retired as Chief of Eddyville Police Department, was hired as our Deputy Chief. Don Alwes, employed with the Justice and Safety Center at Eastern Kentucky University, was hired as a part-time officer and appointed as the director of training." *Chief Stephen R. Boven, Wilmore Police Department*



"We were very fortunate to be chosen as one of the first cities to participate in the Community Vulnerability Assessment Program. We saw first hand what this program could do for a small- or medium-size community like ours. At first, like all mayors, I wondered what this free program would cost us. I quickly found out that not only did the program not cost us anything, but they gave suggestions on security cost savings.

The team showed up and met with key people in our community and made us feel comfortable with what they were doing. They were very open and honest about what they were here to do and especially what they were not here to do.

As the team worked, I received nothing but positive comments on their professionalism and when they were done we received a briefing on their activities. This is the part that impressed me most.

The team did not just inspect our community and tell us where we had vulnerabilities and tell us all the issues we were facing. The team provided us with a complete briefing with documentation in which they prioritized our vulnerabilities and suggested alternatives that focused on our limited resources. They also focused on the most important priorities first.

This program focuses on communities like ours that normally are not the prime attention of Homeland Security, but must be secured just the same as the larger cities. Your program allowed us to do just that. Your team suggested

methods to reduce our vulnerabilities at little or no cost to the city. We have implemented or are implementing those suggestions now.

So, what did your program do for us in Campbellsville? Well, you changed our way of thinking from disaster mitigation to vulnerability assessment and awareness. We welcome your team back anytime!" *Mayor Brenda Allen, Campbellsville*



The city of Nicholasville has benefited greatly from participating in the Community Vulnerability Assessments conducted by the Department of Criminal Justice Training in December 2003. The assessments were focused on city-owned buildings and facilities, the courthouse and courtrooms and numerous schools within our community. These assessments provided our community with some very important information. These evaluations have opened our eyes

to potential dangers and hazards within our community, most of which we walk by every day and never realized the risk potential. Since the assessments were conducted, we have made several changes in the way we conduct business within our community. Employees and supervisors were educated and are more conscious about making sure doors and gates are locked which will cut down on the potential risks and dangers to our facilities. Also, based on the evaluators' recommendations, several other security issues have been addressed within the city which will only improve the overall security of our facilities and provide a safer working environment for the employees of Nicholasville. Participating in this pilot project was a great experience and we would recommend that other communities go through the assessment process because it has been very beneficial to our community. *Mayor John P. Martin, Nicholasville*



First of all, the city of Eddyville and the Eddyville Police Department would like to personally thank the assessment team for their professionalism and their efforts in assessing potential target areas in our community. The assessment team came to our community in August of 2003 and applied a method of determining specific critical targets by consequence.

The team went to different locations in the community. At each location, the agency heads or business owners/managers were introduced to the team members and asked to participate in the assessment process. Every agency or business welcomed the team with gratitude and they showed a high interest in the outcome of the assessment. Recommendations were given to each location by the assessment team to improve effectiveness in safeguarding against potential critical situations. I believe that every community would benefit from these assessments and should participate if given the opportunity. The assessments pointed out areas that could have security reinforced and gave ideas on how to do so. Worst consequences and scenarios were given for each assessed location which allows for the location and emergency response personnel to prepare for or prevent critical incidents. Also, the assessment was provided at no cost. The cost of this type of service from another resource would probably keep most smaller communities from being able to obtain this type of service. *Chief Shane Allison, Eddyville Police Department*

How Communities Can Apply for an Assessment

DOCJT Staff Report

The Department of Criminal Justice Training is encouraging community leaders in small- and medium-sized municipalities to participate in its Kentucky Community Preparedness Program. The program, funded by a homeland security grant, intends to conduct vulnerability assessments of key infrastructure facilities in 60 Kentucky communities over the next 12 months.

Twenty one assessors will be trained in the assessment methodology, organized in three teams of seven, and will spend a full week or more in each community working with local law enforcement officials, elected office-holders and other executives and administrators.

"We generally tend to focus on the county seats, although there are exceptions," said DOCJT Branch Manager Larry Tousignant, "because the water treatment plants, school administration offices, courthouse, 911 dispatch center, fire department, and other critical facilities are usually located there. Beyond the city limits we often find the transmitting towers, raw water pumping station, grade schools and other sites that support the infrastructure of the municipality. That's why the program is a community-based exercise and not restricted to the boundaries of a city."

"As a result, we need the support and cooperation of the city and county officials if the assessment process is to be successful."

If a community is interested, officials in all levels of government (city, county, school boards, etc.) would be

briefed about the program, expected to be in agreement and asked to make a commitment to participate.

Once selected, the community should determine a single point of contact (SPOC) person for the project, who will work directly with the assessment team. Law enforcement will be required to assign an officer and/or a deputy to each assessment group to learn the methodology process in a hands-on manner, and extend the assessment process to the private sector after the DOCJT team has completed the critical assessments.

"We will expect those officers or deputies to expand this program into perpetuity within their community, because the terrorist threat is never going to go away, at least not in our lifetime."

Larry Tousignant, DOCJT branch manager

"We will expect those officers or deputies to expand this program into perpetuity within their community, because the terrorist threat is never going to go away, at least not in our lifetime," Tousignant said.

Selected officers and/or deputies working with these teams will be reimbursed for up to two weeks of overtime pay for the extra work they perform during the initial assessment process.

Communities participating in this program will become eligible for reimbursement expenses up to \$10,000 in costs related to reducing vulnerabilities identified through the assessment.

Communities that are interested and would like additional information can contact DOCJT Deputy Commissioner Herb Bowling at (859) 622-2217 (herb.bowling@ky.gov) or Larry Tousignant at (859) 622-8295 (larry.tousignant@ky.gov).

Homeland Security Grants to Improve Communications Equipment for First Responders

Grants will allow Kentucky to build stronger communications infrastructure between state and local agencies

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Staff Report

Governor Ernie Fletcher's office announced on September 13 that a majority of the \$35 million dollars in Homeland Security grants will be put towards improving communications equipment for first responders and will bring Kentucky closer to having a statewide voice and data interoperable network.

"We are seizing an historic opportunity to make our first responders and our Commonwealth a safer place to live, work and raise families," Governor Fletcher said. "The money spent on planning and assessments will not only make the state more prepared, it will also identify critical needs that will be funded by future grants."

The letters awarding FY '04 Homeland Security grants were mailed September 10. Details of individual grants will be forthcoming in the weeks ahead, as counties and cities file the necessary paperwork to accept the awards. Other areas of funding include community assessments and planning.

"A portion of the money will also go toward purchasing Hazmat decontamination and detection equipment," Governor Fletcher noted.

In accordance with federal guidelines, 80 percent of the grant will go to local cities and counties. About 65 percent will be awarded to improve communications needs for first responders. The communications grants break down into two main categories – expanding and improving existing communication coverage areas, and building a statewide data interoperability system. Approximately 7 percent of this year's grant will be used to maintain or expand Hazmat response teams around the state while about 8 percent will be used for planning, assessments, and training.

"The percentages allocated closely track with the percentages we saw in the total grant application pool that was requested," Governor Fletcher said.

The state will use its portion of the money largely to focus on building communications infrastructure that will eventually allow both state and local agencies to become interoperable. Additionally, monies will be used to fund equipment for the Kentucky State Police and for the Office of Homeland Security.

Homeland Security Grants Received Across the State

Applicant	Project Title	Amount Received
Allen Co. Fiscal Court	Barren River Dam & Barren River Water Safeguard Program	\$45,728
Ballard Co. Fiscal Court	Ballard Co. Homeland Security	\$20,000
Barren Co. Fiscal Court	Homeland Security Preparedness	\$46,535
Bluegrass Area Development District	Bluegrass Regional Homeland Security Initiative, Phase I	\$777,076
Boone Co.	N. Ky. Regional Interoperability Communication System	\$2,845,000
Bowling Green/ Warren Co. Emergency Mgmt.	DARRT 4 Regional HazMat/ WMD Administrative 04	\$211,820
Boyd Co. Fiscal Court	Ashland Boyd Co. Catlettsburg (ABC) FY 2004 Homeland Security Enhancement Project	\$182,965
Breckinridge Co. Sheriff's Office	Strengthening Breckinridge Co.	\$436,879
Bullitt Co.	Bullitt Co. Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Project	\$100,000
Cadiz Police Dept.	Cadiz and Trigg Co. Communications	\$145,000
Caldwell Co.	Regional HazMat/WMD Response	\$224,225
Carroll Co. Fiscal Court	Carroll Co. HazMat/WMD Response Project	\$69,000
Christian Co.	WMD - Multiuse Equipment Project	\$117,000
City of Ashland	Ashland, Boyd, Catlettsburg Communications Project	\$146,643
City of Ashland	Ashland, Boyd, Catlettsburg Communications Project	\$353,357
City of Bowling Green	Bowling Green LETPP	\$60,000
City of Eminence	Henry Co. Homeland Security Project	\$28,800
City of Fulton	Fulton Co. Communication Equipment Project	\$66,856
City of Guthrie	Todd Co. Early Warning System Homeland Security Project	\$50,000
City of Henderson	Communications Systems Interoperability	\$380,000

Special Section

Applicant	Project Title	Amount Received
City of Horse Cave	CBRNE Emergency Response Vehicle Decontamination & Detection Equipment	\$35,000
City of Indian Hills	Mobile Data Terminals 2004	\$84,921
City of Murray	Murray Police Dept. Mobile Data Terminals	\$124,368
City of Owensboro	Community Safety & Interoperable Communications	\$749,773
City of Princeton	Combined Countywide Communications	\$202,503
City of Radcliff	Interoperability Communications	\$502,273
City of Richmond, Madison Co. and City of Berea	Broad Band Communication System for Homeland Security within Madison Co.	\$1,088,650
City of Russell	Security Through Communications & Treat Recognition	\$153,535
City of West Liberty	Morgan Co./ City of West Liberty E-911 Phone Controller Purchase Installation	\$25,000
City of Williamstown	Project Secured & Prepared Williamstown	\$40,000
City of Wingo	Wingo Generator Purchase Project	\$25,000
Daviess Co. Fiscal Court	Purchase of Prime Movers for WMD/HazMat Equipment Trailers for "Task Force 3"	\$169,512
Daviess Co. Sheriff's Office	Daviess Co./McLean Co. Regional MDT Project	\$445,800
Dept. of Criminal Justice Training	Kentucky Community Preparedness Program	\$2,429,533
Dept. of Military Affairs	Interoperability Communication Enhancement	\$100,000
Dept. of Military Affairs/Bluegrass Station	Bluegrass Station Site Security Response	\$100,000
Dept. of Emergency Management	Emergency Services Communication Upgrade	\$289,894
Dept. of Emergency Management	HazMat/WMD Technician Training Trailer	\$179,106
Dept. of Emergency Management	Homeland Security/All Hazard Regional Response	\$444,708
Dept. of Emergency Management	State Agency Planning Workshops	\$4,000
Edmonson Co. Fiscal Court	Homeland Security Preparedness	\$147,150
Fleming Co. Fiscal Court	Fleming Co. Interoperable Communication Center	\$67,960
Franklin Co. Fiscal Court	Frankfort/Franklin Co. Interoperability and Target Hardening	\$1,172,099
Franklin Co. Fiscal Court	Regional WMD/HazMat Response Team	\$664,250

Applicant	Project Title	Amount Received
Grayson Co. Sheriff's Office	Grayson Co. Homeland Security Program	\$240,016
Grayson Co. Utilities Commission	Grayson Utility, Water & Wastewater Treatment Plants Security Project	\$23,000
Hardin Co.	Hardin Co. Interoperability Radio Communications Project	\$223,830
Hickman Co.	Hickman Co. Homeland Security Preparedness Project	\$21,460
Hopkins Co. Fiscal Court	Hopkins Co. Interoperative Communications Program for Law Enforcement	\$399,050
Jessamine Co. Fiscal Court	Communications System Upgrade-Radio-Dual Band System	\$10,000
Johnson Co. Fiscal Court	Area 9 Urban Search & Rescue 2004	\$25,000
Justice and Public Safety Cabinet	Mutual Aid Interoperability Plan	\$724,000
Justice and Public Safety Cabinet	Voice Interoperability (BIM Solution)	\$912,100
KY Dept. of Agriculture	Communication Equipment for Mobile Command Communication	\$63,460
Kentucky State Police	KSP Special Operations Branch	\$799,200
Kentucky State Police	KSP Special Operations Branch	\$300,062
Kentucky State Police	KSP Drivers Testing Branch	\$338,000
Kentucky State Police	KSP Criminal I.D. & Records Branch	\$1,260,000
Laurel Co. Fiscal Court	Homeland Security Funding for Region 11 HazMat/WMD Team	\$240,278
Lewis Co. Fiscal Court	Lewis Co. Law Enforcement	\$28,174
Lexington Fayette Urban Co. Government	LFUCG Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Project	\$411,360
Lexington Fayette Urban Co. Government	LFUCG State Homeland Security Project	\$924,525
Livingston Co.	Livingston Co. Early Warning Expansion Project	\$93,500
Logan Co.	Emergency Operations Center Upgrades	\$66,241
Louisville Jefferson Co. Metro Government	Law Enforcement Mobile Communications Improvement Project	\$1,009,479
Louisville Jefferson Co. Metro Government	Public Safety CAD Project	\$3,061,996
Lyon Co.	Homeland Security Communications Project for Lyon Co.	\$80,000
Marshall Co.	Marshall Co. Homeland Security Prevention & Response	\$82,498

Kentucky Community Preparedness Program

Continued from page 65

Applicant	Project Title	Amount Received
Mason Co. Fiscal Court	Maysville/Mason Co. Interoperable Communications	\$274,948
McCracken Co. Fiscal Court	Paducah-Lone Oak-McCracken Anti-Terrorism Capacity Improvement Project 2004-2005	\$408,000
McCracken Co. Fiscal Court	HazMat One Regional Response Team Anti-Terrorism Improved Project	\$144,475
Meade Co. Fiscal Court	Multi-Agency/Multi-Jurisdictional Communicator Interoperability	\$100,000
Montgomery Co. Fiscal Court	Montgomery Co. E-911 Upgrade/ Interoperable Communications Equipment Update	\$54,040
Muhlenburg Co. Fiscal Court	Muhlenburg Co. Early Warning Project	\$88,000
Nelson Co. Fiscal Court	HazMat Region Five Response Team	\$25,000
Nelson Co. Sheriff's Office	CBRNE Tactical Response	\$87,300
N. Ky HazMat WMD Response Unit	Acquisition of HazMat	\$393,972
Office of Housing, Building & Construction	WMD Survival Project	\$100,000
Oldham Co. Fiscal Court	Oldham Co. Homeland Security Grant Project 2005	\$236,523

Applicant	Project Title	Amount Received
Owen Co. Fiscal Court	Owen Co. Comprehensive Communications & Decontamination Equipment Project	32,599
Pendleton Co. Fiscal Court	Pendleton Co. Emergency Services Communications Grant Project	\$380,993
Pulaski Co. Fiscal Court	Advanced Air & Chemical Monitoring for Region 12 HazMat	\$257,780
Rowan Co. Fiscal Court	Area 8 Regional Response	\$377,244
Shelby Co. Fiscal Court	WMD/KY Area 6 - Remember 9/11	\$179,203
Shelby Co. Fiscal Court	Shelby Co. Homeland Security Task Force	\$96,960
Simpson Co. Fiscal Court	Emergency Medical Services Communications	\$70,000
Spencer Co. Fiscal Court	Taylorsville/Spencer Co. WMD Communication and Support Grant	\$60,000
The Center for Rural Development	<i>Various Projects</i>	\$6,730,820
Versailles Police Dept.	Interoperable Communications Program	\$320,000
Warsaw Police Dept.	Operation Safe Passage	\$90,000
Washington Co. Fiscal Court	Washington Co. Homeland Security Project	\$143,733

Top Gubernatorial Aide Named Director of Homeland Security

Governor's Office Staff Report



Keith Hall

Governor Ernie Fletcher and Lt. Governor Steve Pence announced that Keith Hall is their choice to lead the Commonwealth's Office of Homeland Security.

Hall, 31, replaces Erwin Roberts, who was promoted within the administration as secretary of the Kentucky Personnel Cabinet.

"Keith is uniquely prepared to take on the complex coordination challenges associated with this position," Governor Fletcher said. "He knows Washington, he knows Frankfort, and knows this state. His ability to communicate and advocate on all levels of government will ensure that our Commonwealth's commitment to homeland security and protecting Kentucky's families will be honored."

Since December, Hall has served as the governor's assistant for boards and commissions and was promoted to deputy chief of staff in June. He also served as deputy chair of Gubernatorial Transition upon the Governor's election last November. An attorney, Hall lived

in New York from 2001 to 2003 while working in the corporate headquarters of Insight Communications, Kentucky's largest cable television company, as its vice-president for government and regulatory affairs. He was an associate in the law firm of Pedley Zielke Gordinier and Pence in Louisville and was also a congressional aide to U.S. Congresswoman Anne Northup.

US Congressman Hal Rogers, Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee for Homeland Security praised Hall's selection. "I look forward to working with Keith to ensure Kentucky continues to be among the nation's leaders in prevention and preparedness initiatives. He has my every confidence that the Office of Homeland Security will serve as good stewards of the federal dollars we work hard to get for Kentucky," said Chairman Rogers.

Attached to the Office of the Governor, Homeland Security officials have administered nearly \$40 million dollars in grants to state and local governments.

Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge has applauded the office by recognizing this office as a "model for the rest of the country."

KCPP Key Partners

The Kentucky League of Cities (KLC), located in Lexington, is an association of cities created in 1927 to assist municipal officials in representing the interests of cities and to provide services to members which will foster improved municipal government in Kentucky. The KLC represents 370 cities in the Commonwealth.

The Kentucky Association of Counties (KACo), formed in 1974 by elected local government officials, is a non-profit, non-partisan association. KACo provides a variety of services and resources to all 120 counties of the Commonwealth and promotes the interests of county governments and elected county officials across the state. KACo provides insurance, financial, legal, legislative and executive agency lobbying and other technical and informational services to counties and other public entities across the state.

The Kentucky Law Enforcement Council (KLEC) governs training for all law enforcement agencies in Kentucky. The council is charged with certifying or approving law enforcement training schools, training instructors and curriculum, as well as administering the Peace Officers Professional Standards certification process and monitoring the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund. The work of the KLEC affects a client population of more than 12,000 law enforcement personnel in Kentucky.

The Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police (KACP) was formed in 1971 to secure closer official and per-

sonal cooperation among chiefs of police and the citizens of Kentucky. Through the years, the KACP has provided camaraderie and support for the current and retired chiefs of police by providing an opportunity to foster high professional standards of conduct, disseminate information on methods and procedures to prevent and combat crime, and to promote public safety and citizen awareness. The KACP also works to secure proper legislation for the protection of the citizens of Kentucky and the advancement of the law enforcement profession. KACP also maintains, inspects and awards departments a designation of state accreditation to those agencies meeting the professional criteria developed by the association.

The Kentucky Sheriffs' Association (KSA), a statewide organization of sheriffs and deputies, promotes the professionalism and quality of the office of sheriff through the legislative process. The association strives to maintain, ensure and encourage a high standard of ethics and integrity in the office of sheriff. Also, the association facilitates training for sheriffs and deputies across the state of Kentucky.

The Kentucky Pollution Prevention Center (KPPC), located on the University of Louisville campus, is the Commonwealth's primary resource for pollution prevention technical assistance, training and applied research. The center helps organizations increase efficiency and profitability by identifying opportunities for waste reduction and other methods for improving environmental management.

Hiibel Ruling Affects Terry Stops in Kentucky

*Robert E. Stephens, Jr., Assistant Commonwealth Attorney
34th Judicial Circuit*



Robert E. Stephens, Jr.

Here is the fact scenario: You are on patrol when you notice someone engaging in suspicious activity, sufficiently suspicious to justify your conducting a Terry stop. You do so, and while conducting the stop you ask the suspiciously behaving person his or her name. This person politely shakes his or her head in a negative manner and refuses to give a name. What can you do now? Can you arrest the person, or must you continue with the justified Terry stop, not knowing with whom you

are dealing? A recent United States Supreme Court case has shed some light on this question and provides guidance to peace officers in Kentucky facing identification issues during routine stops and searches.

On June 21, the U.S. Supreme Court handed down a decision in Hiibel v. Sixth Judicial District Court of Nevada, Humboldt County (the slip opinion is available on the Supreme Court's official Web site, <http://www.supremecourtus.gov/>). That case addressed whether an individual could refuse to name himself, despite a Nevada law requiring mandatory identification. Writing for the 5-4 majority of the court, Justice Anthony M. Kennedy upheld the constitutionality of the Nevada law, despite Hiibel's claims that a mandatory identification law violated his Fourth and Fifth Amendment rights under the U.S. Constitution.

How does the high court's opinion in Hiibel affect Terry stops in Kentucky? Kentucky does not have a "stop and identify" statute, per se, as existed in the Nevada case. In other words, Kentucky does not have a statute on the books saying it is against the law for subjects of police questioning to refuse to identify themselves. Kentucky does have KRS 523.110, which makes it a Class B Misdemeanor to give a false name or address to a police officer acting in the lawful performance of his or her duties, having been warned by the officer of the consequences of lying in that regard. The question in Kentucky is whether those stopped by an officer can choose simply not to give their name. Because the Kentucky statute does not specifically address a refusal to answer the officer's request for

name and address, but clearly punishes an untruthful answer to that request, a rational argument can be made that not responding to the officer's request for identifying information is permissible. KRS 523.110 only makes giving a false name or address, with warning of the consequences, illegal.

But let's look a little more carefully at why the officer can ask for someone's name and address in the first place. Hiibel makes it plain that police cannot simply walk up to people, without a reasonable suspicion that criminal activity is afoot, and demand their name. Police cannot grab someone off the street like some Gestapo agent and ask for a person's identification. If, however, the officer has particular articulable facts which lead him to a reasonable suspicion that criminal activity is occurring, the officer is fully within the law to conduct a brief Terry stop "reasonably related in scope to the circumstances which justified the interference in the first place," Hiibel, p. 7, quoting U.S. v. Sharpe, 470 U.S. 675, 682 (1985) and Terry v. Ohio, 392 U.S. 1, 20 (1968), including the ability to ask for identifying information if the officer believes that getting the person's name or address will help ensure the officer's or anyone else's safety. The Hiibel court decision cites Hayes v. Florida, 470 U.S. 811, 816 (1985), which says "[I]f there are articulable facts supporting a reasonable suspicion that a person has committed a criminal offense, that person may be stopped in order to identify him, to question him briefly, or to detain him briefly while attempting to obtain additional information." The Hiibel opinion notes the following government interests in allowing the officer to ask for someone's name during a Terry stop:

- a. Knowing someone's identity may tell the officer that the person is wanted on other charges.
- b. Identity of the person may inform the officer of a possible violent record.
- c. Knowing someone's identity may disclose a history of mental disorder.
- d. The person's identity may effectively clear the person from suspicion and permit the officer to concentrate attention more productively.
- e. Particularly in domestic assault cases, knowledge of with whom an officer is dealing is important for correctly assessing the situation, and any potential threat to the officer or others. Hiibel, 7-8.

Until Hiibel, even though an officer could clearly question a subject of a Terry stop regarding his or her name, the question remained unanswered whether the subject could simply refuse to answer. *Id.* at 8. The court in Hiibel, however, has stated that states can require a response. *Id.* at 9. What, though, about Kentucky? One thing is crystal clear: Refusal to answer a justified Terry stop inquiry for identification may easily constitute, for the officer on the street, further articulable suspicion that criminal activity may be afoot. This suspicion may be lessened or heightened by further inquiry, but the officer understandably could see a refusal to answer as further grounds for a continued Terry stop, especially in light of the government interests for obtaining a subject's identification in the first place. The question for Kentucky law enforcement, then, is whether someone can go to jail for a violation of KRS 523.110 simply by refusing to answer. I believe the answer is yes, under the circumstances of a proper Terry stop, and if the warning requirement of KRS 523.110 is met.

In coming to this conclusion, we need to think about why a statute like KRS 523.110 is enacted. The obvious reason is to aid law enforcement officers in correctly assessing the situation by questioning someone about his or her name. The ways accurate identity information aids an officer, as recognized by the Supreme Court in Hiibel, have already been outlined above. KRS 523.110 is meant to provide a penalty for those who do not provide accurate identification, so that most of the time, officers will get correct identifying information. The statute, in fact, states that the name or address must be requested by the officer while "in the lawful discharge of his official duties," recognizing that law enforcement will face times at which accurate identifying data from a subject is important to the performance of their duty. For this law to have any strength, it must be possible to compel an answer. During a Terry stop, the subject cannot refuse a safety pat-down because the safety of the officer and others under the circumstances may require the pat-down. A court may review the action at a later date, but the pat-down itself is not stopped on the scene by a refusal to allow the brief examination. Similarly, the officer, who needs identifying information from a subject as part of a Terry stop and inquiry, should be able to get some response from the individual. As already stated, a refusal to give identifying information in these circumstances will undoubtedly cause the Terry inquiry to continue, and if the person still remains under some reasonable suspicion, even not counting the refusal, a full-fledged arrest may be the only course of action left. This was what occurred in Hiibel, p. 1-2, where the officer, investigating a

possible domestic violence situation, after 11 requests for identification and 11 refusals, and after a warning that further refusal would lead to arrest, finally arrested Mr. Hiibel.

To read KRS 523.110 otherwise would permit individuals who are not personally known by the law enforcement officers conducting a stop to elude detection from arrest warrants or to violate emergency protection orders simply by refusing to answer when asked for their name and address. Worse, it would make Terry stops even more dangerous for officers because they would be unable in some situations (i.e. anytime the subject of inquiry chooses not to give his or her name) to accurately assess the situation they are facing. This would place officers in a position not much different than if told they could not conduct a pat-down even if it is necessary for their safety or the safety of others.

By requiring a warning of the consequences of false identification, the Kentucky law really provides an extra protection for the liberty of persons questioned by officers about their identification. For the person to be subject to arrest, he or she must first be warned that a false response (or, as we have discussed, no response) will result in arrest. The officer's warning places a firm solemnity on the next request for identifying information, and gives the subject a clear choice of how to proceed.

In a post-September 11 world, we can really expect no less than that someone already under a reasonable suspicion of criminal activity should be required to give accurate identification. As long as the requirement of reasonable suspicion is otherwise met, a mandatory identification law will not likely infringe our civil liberties. KRS 523.110 probably already intends mandatory identification, but statutory clarification is needed to eliminate all doubt and to give law enforcement clear guidance on how to treat refusal by subjects to identify themselves in situations where criminal activity is suspected.

1. KRS 523.110: "A person is guilty of giving a peace officer a false name or address when he gives a false name or address to a peace officer who has asked for the same in the lawful discharge of his official duties with the intent to mislead the officer as to his identity. The provisions of this section shall not apply unless the peace officer has first warned the person whose identification he is seeking that giving a false name or address is a criminal offense."

2. A good definition of which can be found in Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed., p.1273, "A particularized and objective basis, supported by specific and articulable facts, for suspecting a person of criminal activity", (emphasis added).

Bluebook 2004

DOCJT Updates the Kentucky Criminal Law Manual

*Kenneth Alexander and Thomas Fitzgerald, Staff Attorney III
Legal Training Section*

The Department of Criminal Justice Training is pleased to introduce the newly revised eighth edition of the Kentucky Criminal Law Manual, commonly referred to by those in law enforcement who use it on a daily basis as the "Bluebook."

The eighth edition continues the evolution of the Kentucky Criminal Law Manual with major changes in both format and content.

Distribution

The manual is now available in two formats on the DOCJT Web site at: <http://docjt.ky.gov>. A CD containing both formats is also available and will be provided upon request.

The DOCJT will continue to provide basic training recruits a hard copy of the manual while attending the academy, as well as those officers attending the professional development Legal Update course.

Format

The traditional print format (5.5 by 8.5 inches, hole-punched for a small 3-ring binder) is available both on-line and on the CD in pdf format and may be downloaded into a computer, and printed either in-house or by a commercial printer.

A second print format (8.5 by 11.0 inch pages for a

standard 3-ring notebook binder, with slightly larger font size print) is being introduced. This format will also be available in the pdf format both on the Web site or the CD.

Content

Modifications have been made to facilitate more timely revisions and to enhance user-friendliness of the manual. Uniform Offense Report (UOR) codes (commonly referred to as violation codes) for each offense have been deleted to enable the editors to make more timely revisions. The UOR codes are available on-line and may be downloaded from

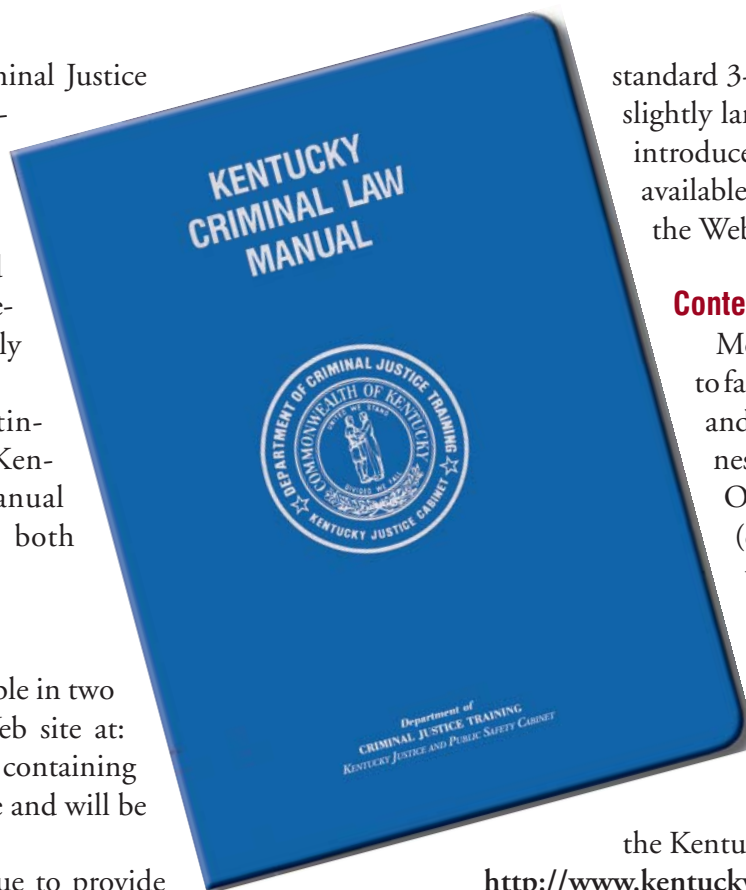
the Kentucky State Police Web site at:

<http://www.kentuckystatepolice.org>.

Some charts have also been eliminated in order to limit the number of pages to what would fit in existing binders. These charts, as well as additional new materials may be made available as Appendices to the on-line versions of the manual on DOCJT's Web site.

Organization

The sections of the manual have been rearranged to present the offenses in numerical sequence as found in the official versions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. Other non-offense statutory material, however, remain in the front portions of the manual. The manual is not



a “certified” official version of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, and the user should consult an official version before using the statutes in any legal proceeding. Footnotes (often overlooked by users) have been eliminated and non-statutory materials and notes, which have previously appeared at the end of statutory material, are now imbedded within the statutes in bold italic font as Editor’s Notes to enhance user-friendliness of the manual. These Editor’s Notes are not legal opinions and should not be relied upon or cited as legal authority for any actions, but are offered only as guidance in interpreting statutory and case law.

The manual was written and edited by the Legal Training Section staff. Members of the staff are: Supervisor Gerald Ross; Staff Attorneys Kenneth Alexander, Shawn Herron, Michael Schwendeman, Thomas Fitzgerald and Kelly Calk; Administrative Specialist Helen Koger and Law Clerk Michael Board. The manual was put into final print and Web site form by Ande Godsey, Kris Bowerman and Rachel Nease.

The manual is a ready reference tool for law enforcement officers of the Commonwealth. If you have any comments or suggestions concerning this eighth edition of the manual, please contact the Legal Training Section.

The DOCJT Web Site Publications Page

In addition to the Kentucky Criminal Law Manual, the DOCJT Web site has the following legal publications:

Search and Seizure Case Briefs

This booklet, revised in 2004, contains cases dealing with search and seizure issues, and includes both Kentucky and federal cases of interest.

2001-2002 Legal Update

This booklet contains the materials that were presented to officers who attended these courses, containing cases of interest from both the Kentucky and federal courts.

Recent Cases

This is a new area of the Web site page, which contains cases of interest to law enforcement officers from both the Kentucky and Federal courts and may be posted on a temporary basis before becoming a part of other published legal training information.

Officers are encouraged to visit the Web site frequently for changes. If you have comments or suggestions concerning the legal publications on the DOCJT Web site, please contact the Legal Training Section at (859) 622-3801.

Calendar

<i>Dec.</i>	December 2:	The Kentucky Law Enforcement Memorial Foundation board meeting
	December 5-11:	Kentucky Sheriffs’ Association annual conference in Owensboro at the Executive Inn
	December 7-9:	Rural Law Enforcement Technology Institute and Expo sponsored by the National Institute of Justice and the Rural Law Enforcement Technology Institute and hosted by the Department of Criminal Justice Training
	December 17:	Graduation of Basic Training Class 350
<i>Jan.</i>	January 21:	Graduation of Basic Training Class 351
<i>Feb.</i>	February 2-3:	KLEC meeting in Lexington at the Marriott Griffin Gate
	February 4:	Graduation of Telecommunications Academy 34
	February 11:	Graduation of Basic Training Class 352

Portable Identification System Assists

National Institute of Justice

An officer stops a car for a traffic violation and asks the driver for identification. The man says he must have left his wallet at home, but his name is John Smith and he lives at 222 Any Street. The officer nods, then pulls a compact device from his belt and asks the driver if he minds undergoing a fingerprint scan. The driver, who has heard about these scanners, grudgingly extends his finger, muttering that his name is really Bob Jones and he lives at 333 Some Street.

According to Lt. Steve Duke, word about these scanners is on the street, at least in Ontario, California, where officers began using the system in 2003. During its first six months of operation, officers used the department's Information-Based Identification System (IBIS), also known as Integrated Biometric Identification System, 3,737 times to identify 816 individuals and detain 164. In Hennepin County, Minnesota, during the same period, sheriff's deputies used the system 679 times, identifying 110 individuals and detaining 37.

Developed and produced by Identix Incorporated through a grant program of the National Institute of Justice, the system scans a subject's finger and generates a forensic-quality fingerprint on the scene, then searches databases to return identification results within two to three minutes. Without this device, it can take an officer several hours to verify a subject's identity. Both Duke and Robert Hamborg, Hennepin County's program manager, said that in the past, field officers sometimes had to release subjects because of this delay. "The longer it takes to identify a suspect, the more paranoid that person may become," said Duke, who heads the Ontario Police Department's Administration Bureau, which includes the Technology and Special Projects Unit. "He might stand there thinking, 'They're trying to find out who I really am,' and decide to attack the officer or make a run for it. Anytime you can reduce the time involved in the identification process, it's a good thing."

"Suspects give false identities to officers on the street," Hamborg said. "Establishing true identity can create a

substantial amount of additional work. Also, the wrong person could be released from custody because of confusion about identity. We are looking to IBIS to alleviate these problems. The technology should increase law enforcement officer safety and speed up identification."

Using a fingerprint identification system to speed up identification could prove beneficial not only to law enforcement, but also to average citizens, Duke explained.

"We recently stopped a man who said he left his license at home. When the officers just ran his name, the search turned up an arrest record under his name and address. The officer asked him if he minded using IBIS, and the suspect said no, of course not. It turned out that his prints did not match those associated with the arrest record, so IBIS proved he was not that person. It turned out the man's brother had been arrested and had given his name. We were able to swear a warrant out against the brother for providing false identification information to the police," Duke said.

According to Duke, Ontario gives all potential suspects — like the man mentioned above — the option of refusing to have their fingers scanned, but no one did in the first six months of use. If the subject agrees, he or she places a finger on the officer's small handheld scanner. The officer can also tilt the device to use a small camera to photograph the subject. Duke explained that Ontario officers use the photos when they need to identify more than one person. For example, he said, they might break up a gang fight and line everyone up on the curb. An officer starts moving down the line, scanning the first gang member's fingerprint and taking a picture. While he moves on to the second person, the system begins processing the first fingerprint. "When you get to the end, you can use the pictures to go back and say 'We have positive identification on you, and you and you.'" Officers erase the photos and fingerprints after they complete the identification process rather than store them in a database.

Law Enforcement In Identification Process

The Ontario Police Department also has plans for a voluntary fingerprint database (separate from the police database) that could be used to identify people with Alzheimer's disease and other kinds of dementia who are lost. If officers found a protected individual wandering the streets, they could use the system for identification and call a family member or appropriate care facility. This represents just one potential use, Duke said. "Like everything else, technology changes constantly. Just when I think it's done, then someone thinks of more things that the IBIS could do."

"Additional funding is being used to improve the product and to keep current with evolving technology," said Joseph Cecconi, NIJ program manager for the project, originally called Squad Car Unit Identification.

Other possible improvements and applications suggested by Duke, Hamborg and Cecconi include:

- Adding a database of latent fingerprints from local crime scenes.
- Adding a facial recognition component.
- Using a fingerprint system as a mobile booking station.
- Identifying people entering and leaving detention facilities.
- Improving internal airport security.

Adapting to changes in wireless technology and other improvements kept IBIS in development for several years. Both Ontario and Hennepin counties began testing in 1999 and went fully operational in early 2003. Even after its system became operational, Hennepin County upgraded its fingerprint database and received more scanners. Hamborg said the process had glitches, including a hard drive failure. However, everything worked out and Hennepin County distributed scanners to an additional 20 partner agencies in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area. Hennepin County shares its fingerprint scanners with patrol officers at 25 local law enforcement agencies, the

Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and the Bloomington police at the Mall of America. Ontario also shares its units with a number of neighboring jurisdictions.

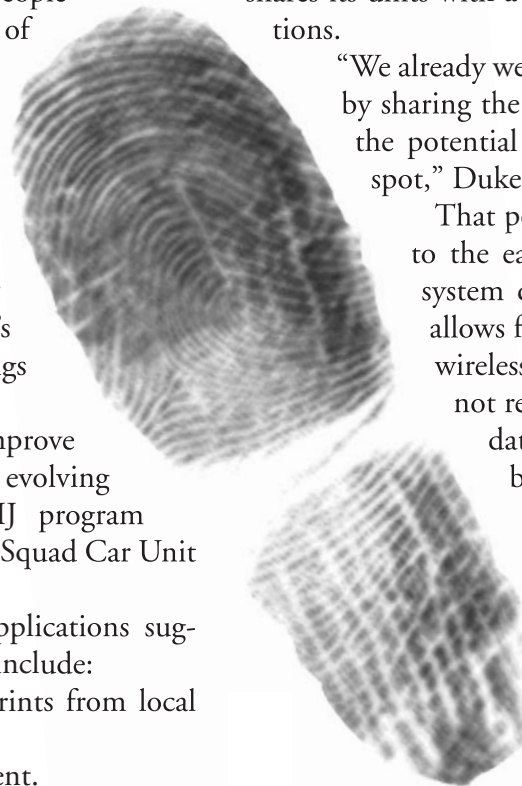
"We already were sharing information, and now, by sharing the fingerprint scanners, we all have the potential to identify people right on the spot," Duke said.

That potential exists at least in part due to the ease of use incorporated into the system design. The scanner's pistol grip allows for one-handed operation, and its wireless connection means officers need not return to their squad cars to access databases. Its design makes it usable by officers mounted on horseback, bicycle or motorcycle, and its weight of less than three pounds includes the battery pack, which allows for three hours of continuous operation and 14 hours of standby operation. Duke said learning to use IBIS takes only two to three hours, and his officers like

that it does not compromise their ability to defend themselves. Because of that ease of use as well as other factors, Cecconi said NIJ hopes that this program will result in more widespread use by law enforcement agencies throughout the country. Its present cost and durability might make it prohibitive for some law enforcement agencies, but that could change with future versions.

For more information on the IBIS program, contact Joe Cecconi, (202) 305-7959 or cecconij@ojp.usdoj.gov; Lt. Steve Duke, (909) 395-2711 or sduke@ontariopolice.org; or Robert Hamborg, (763) 525-6203 or Robert.Hamborg@co.hennepin.mn.us.

This article was reprinted with permission from the Spring 2004 edition of TECHbeat, a publication of the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center.



TECH

Law Enforcement Support

Mathematicians Offer Help in Terror Fight

Associated Press (10/10/04); Crenson, Matt

A group of researchers met last month at Rutgers University's Center for Discrete Mathematics and Theoretical Computer Science to discuss the application of order theory to anti-terror strategy. Among the ideas that were discussed was one from MIT mathematician John Farley that abstract math could be used by intelligence officers to determine how to most efficiently cripple a terrorist network. He also suggested that mathematical methods could help clarify the organizational structures of terrorist groups through the use of computer programs that mine databases for links between individuals, locations or incidents. Meanwhile, University of Southern California Computer Scientist Jafar Adibi is developing programs to unearth hidden connections between known terrorists and their as-yet-unidentified accomplices by analyzing commonalities between established individuals and other people in the same database. Such programs could help anti-terror initiatives concentrate on the most likely suspects, and reduce the inconvenience to innocent people detained because of misplaced suspicions. University of California-Irvine Cognitive Scientist Vladimir Lefebvre thinks terrorists' decision-making can be mathematically modeled and thus manipulated, while a Carnegie Mellon University lab helmed by computer scientist, Kathleen M. Carley, is attempting to model a wide array of social groups that includes terrorist organizations. The research has yielded models of al-Qaida and Hamas extracted by a pattern-seeking computer program from a database of publicly available information. Gary G. Nelson with the Homeland Security Institute said his organization is authorized by Congress to see if anti-terror programs can be aided by mathematical research, and he was particularly intrigued by projects detailed at the Rutgers meeting that could help intelligence agencies condense the enormous volumes of data with which they must deal.

http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ap/20041011/ap_on_sc/math_against_terror_5

Police Get Boost to Solve Cold Cases

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (10/08/04) P. B2; Bryan, Bill

The St. Louis Police Department and the St. Louis circuit attorney's office have received a 12-month grant of \$150,000 from the U.S. Justice Department to help solve the city's cold cases through the use of DNA technology. Specifically, the grant will be used to pay for laboratory workers and other technicians, special prosecutors, and specialized contractors and suppliers. Cold cases can be solved by taking DNA evidence and comparing it with DNA in the FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). "We're already involved in trying to make cold cases through the national CODIS system, but this grant will really allow us to do a lot more with the resources we have," said Capt. James Gieseke, chief of the St. Louis Police Department's crimes against persons division. Gieseke said that DNA is an incredibly useful tool but that a DNA match alone is not enough to build a case. "You've still got to put the case together, which means interviewing or reinterviewing witnesses and seeking other evidence," he said. The St. Louis cold-case program can be used to solve murders, rapes, robberies and burglaries, Gieseke said. In recent years, the city of St. Louis has used DNA to solve three prominent murders that had remained unsolved for at least a decade. <http://www.stltoday.com/stltoday/news/stories.nsf/stlouiscitycounty/story/D469FAE34C00C1286256F27000E8E8F?OpenDocument&Headline=Police+get+boost+to+solve+%22cold%22+cases>

County Will Improve Cell Call Assistance

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (10/07/04) P. 1; Parish, Norm

The nonprofit Public Safety Foundation has granted the Madison County (Mississippi) Sheriff's Office a \$121,000 grant to establish a 911 system that can identify to within three feet the location of cell phone calls. The current system can only identify cell phone calls within a seven-mile radius. "This can be extremely important because it will allow [law enforcement officers] in the county to know exactly where people are when they use cell phones," County Board Chair Alan Dunstan said. "The public will benefit." The Public Safety Foundation has awarded approximately \$12 million in grants to nearly 200 agencies nationwide. <http://www.stltoday.com/stltoday/news/stories.nsf/metroeast/story/BF84221EF89E958886256F2500607DBC?OpenDocument&Headline=County+will+improve+cell+call+assistance&highlight=2%2CCounty%2CWill%2CImprove%2CCell%2CCall%2CAssistance>

California Attorney General Pushes for Law Requiring Handgun Ammo to Carry Traceable Codes

Associated Press (10/07/04); Marquez, Jeremiah

California Attorney General Bill Lockyer supports legislation that would place a microscopic code on handgun ammunition for tracking by law enforcement. The codes would be stored in a statewide tracking system, which would also contain information about the purchasers. The system would reportedly be the first of its kind in the country and manufacturers would incur added costs of no more than 1-cent per bullet for placing the codes on slugs and casings. Gun and ammunition makers and firearm organizations oppose the measure, on the grounds that it would only complicate matters. Randy Rossi, who heads the firearm division of the Justice Department, reports that in a recent demonstration, 180 out of 200 coded bullets were still readable after being fired at walls, car doors, and gelatin to simulate human targets. Lockyer said he had discussed with state legislators the possibility of proposing a bill to create a bullet coding system next year. <http://www.ap.org>

System Puts Police in Danger, Report Says

San Jose Mercury News (10/09/04) P. B1; Zapler, Mike

A survey commissioned by the California-based San Jose Police Officers Association and conducted by a Berkeley-base firm experienced with how users interact with computers found 29 problems with the San Jose Police Department's new 911 emergency dispatch system, which uses vehicles equipped with computers featuring touch-screen monitors. One problem is the number of drop-down menus required before officers can reach desired data, such as a license plate information or suspect identity data. Officers report failure to safely drive while operating system. An anonymous officer complained that the system crashed when he drove outside the city limits, and Police Officers Association President Don DeMers noted that the system fails to provide officers with updates about incidents when they are en route to the scene, which could leave arriving officers unprepared for a violent situation. San Jose Police Chief Rob Davis said that Intergraph, which sold the department the system, is working with police officers to determine important problems with the system as well as to find solutions.

http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/krsanjose/20041009/lo_krsanjose/systemputspoliceindangerreportsays

Erie Researchers Studying Radar Security for Great Lakes

Associated Press (10/09/04)

Center for eBusiness & Advanced Information Technology President Susan Breon finds that the Great Lakes borders are a weak spot in national security. The agency is looking into whether ships could be effectively tracked on the waterways with low-cost commercial radar. The first phase of testing will be accomplished by the agency and researchers from Penn State-Behrend and Mercyhurst College with a \$50,000 seed grant to see if the radar will work. Mercyhurst Institute for Intelligence Studies Director Robert Heibel will use his contacts as former FBI deputy chief of counterterrorism to figure out which national security agencies could utilize the generated data. Breon's group and state Sen. Jane Earl hope that the project will create new jobs in the event a security center or technology cluster is established. Robert Gray with Penn State-Behrend's Center for Navigation, Communication and Information Systems reports that radar testing could take as long as 12 months. <http://www.ap.org>

GPS Does the Legwork as Cops Track Suspects

Times Union (10/05/04) P. A1; Lyons, Brendan

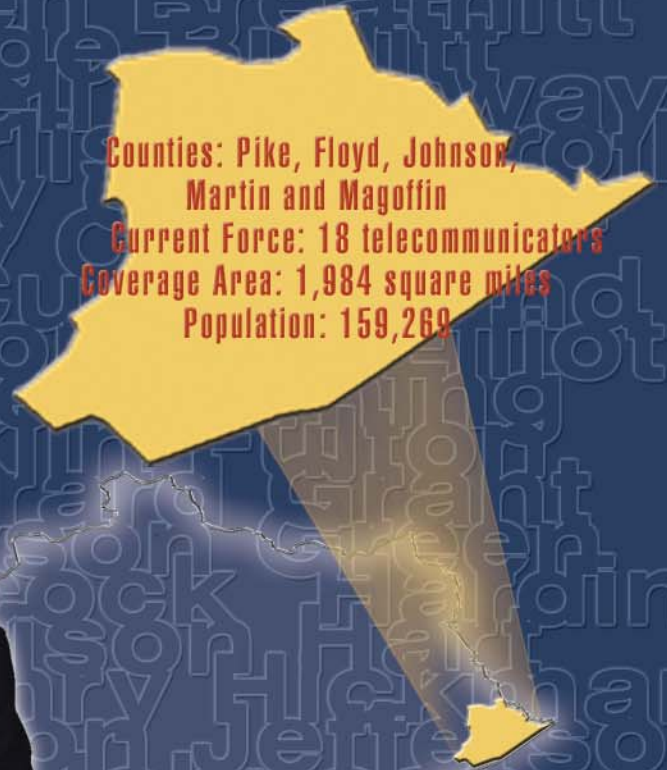
Law enforcement agencies are increasingly using global positioning system technology to track suspects, and controversy has erupted over whether authorities need a warrant to use the devices. For example, Oneida County, New York lawyer, Robert Moran Jr., was arrested for transporting illegal drugs for the Hells Angels last year. Authorities arrested Moran after placing a GPS device under his car and tracking his movements. Moran is challenging the arrest, claiming that police needed to obtain a warrant before placing the device on Moran's car. "The use of a GPS device is a far greater intrusion than placing a beeper on an automobile," said Moran's attorney, J. Kevin Mulroy, who cites a recent decision by a New York City judge in arguing that a warrant is necessary. In that case, the judge ruled that "pursuant to the Fourth Amendment and the New York State Constitution ... a warrant is required prior to the installation of a GPS device on a vehicle." <http://www.timesunion.com>

Department Call

**Kentucky State Police
Pikeville Post 9
Communications Section
P.O. Box 2528
Pikeville, Ky. 41502
(606) 433-7711**



Section Supervisor Estalene Bartley



**Counties: Pike, Floyd, Johnson,
Martin and Magoffin
Current Force: 18 telecommunicators
Coverage Area: 1,984 square miles
Population: 159,269**

Kentucky Law Enforcement News

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